INDIANAPOLIS, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1882.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. 50:0 P. M.

Is Guiteau, the Assassin.

At 12:40 To-Day the Drop

And the Nation's Criminal was no More.

He Broke Down Towards the

And Could Not be Calmed by Dr. Hicks.

The Remarkable Prayer Prepared by Him for the

His Prophetic Soul Sees the Nation go Down in Blood.

Full Report in Detail of the Exc-

Arrangements for the Autopsy and Burial in the Jail Yard.

History of the Crime, Sketch of Assassin, and Notes of His Remarkable Trial.

GUITRAU is hanged. The majesty of the law has vindicated itself upon him who had wantonly insulted and defied it. In the face of strenuous opposition and against the force of all ingenuity, the law has calmly, and in due course, asserted its supremacy. It has not punished Garfield's murder; the measure of eternal justice alone does that. It has punished its own violation. It takes the lives of all men under its protection, and proclaims the forfeit of any one's life who tramples upon that protection. It has justified itself. There is an inspiration of security in this. The sense of justice is strengthed. The law is triumphant.

NEARING THE END. Closing Up the Case-Appeals to the Supreme Court-Efforts of the Sentimentalists to Secure a Respite
-Preparations for the Execution.

After the announcement of the verdict of the jury, on the 25th of January, Mr. Scoville asked permission to take such steps as were customary in criminal cases, and with which he was not familiar. Judge Cox assured him that every facility would be extended, and that all necessary time in the preparation of the papers be accorded him. On the 28th of Jan. Scoville filed a motion for a new trial, basing it on the alleged misconduct of jurers, accompanying it with the affidavit of a detective named Snyder. This document was to the effect that affiant had found a copy of the Critic, a Washington paper, in the room occupied by the jury, and on the margin thereof the names of several of the jurymen. (The jury had been ordered not to read the papers during the trial.) But the jurymen, themselves, swore they had not seen the paper, and the edetective's reputation was not such as to lend any strength to his statement. On lend any strength to his statement. On the 3d of February the motion for a new trial was argued, with the assistance of Guiteau, who broke loose as savagely as during the trial, and on the next day, February 4, Judge Cox overruled it. He then formally sentenced Guiteau to death

Guiteau was again removed to jail, and his cell changed. From this time on he began holding receptions, at which he sold his autograph to whoever would buy for the purpose of raising funds to prosecute the appeal of his case before the court in SIDE ISSUES. banc. In this way he often received as much as \$50 in a day. The scandal occasioned by this ourse grew more and more offensive, until moved by the criticisms thereon, and the fact of Capt. Howgate's escape, a resolution was offered in the senate, by Mr. Edmunds, looking to an investiinto the management of Warden er. Immediately, Guifeau was placed in practically solitary confinement, visitors not being permitted to see him; but nothnot being permitted to see him; but nothing came of the resolution—it had accomplished its purpose. During this time Guiteau sold the suit of clothes he wore at the time of shooting arfield, and the one he wore during the trial to a circus agent, and they are now traveling about the country on exhibition. Numerous offers to purchase his body after death were received, but they had no con-

sideration.

On the 27th of February, in the presence of the most distinguished company ever assembled on a similar occasion, Hon. Jamer G. Blaine, ex-secretary of state, delivered an oration on the life, character, services and death of the murdered president, which was in every way worthy of the occasion, the subject, and the reputation of the speaker.

APPRAL TO THE COURT IN BANC.
The bill of exceptions in the appeal to

APPRAL TO THE COUET IN BANC.

The bill of exceptions in the appeal to court in banc was very voluminous and exhaustive. It was prepared by Scoville, who found himself, during his work upon it, gradually becoming alienated altogether from the cause of his client, who ungraciously and with the deepest ingratitude finally drove him out of it, after having had his heat service in a convent that could only bring opprobrium upon him, and for which he received little or no compensation. On the 9th of May, when the court assembled to hear the argument, Scoville announced his withdrawal from the case. All the index of the second court assembled to hear the argument, Scoville announced his withdrawal from the case. the case. All the judges, Cartter, MacAr there case. All the judges, Cartter, MacArthur, Hagner and James, heard the argument. On the 22d day Judge James read the opinion of the court on the motion affirming the judgment of the court below, and affirming the right of jurisdiction, which was the atrong point relied jupon by Reed for reversing the case. The opinion was unanimous, although Judge Hagner filed an individual opinion, in which he reached a conclusion in harmony with his associates sion in harmony with his associates by a different course of reasoning. Reed continued his efforts to secure a new trial, however, without avail. He appealed to Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, for a writ of habeas but on the 19th inst., that was f

refused.

LABOR FOR A PARDON OR RESPITE.

From the time of the sentence of her brother to be hanged, Mrs. Scoville has labored in season and out of season—mostly out—to secure a pardon or a respite for him. On the 16th of February she wrote a long letter to Mrs. Garfield, appealing to her te join in the petition for a pardon, the burden of her prayer being that Guiteau was and had been insease. The letter was delivered on the ane. The letter was delivered on the 7th to Mrs. Garfield at Cleveland, but it elieved that she was spared the misery of a perusal. And again, last week Mrs. Scoville sought Mrs. Garfield a her home in Cleveland, this time to be seed

her home in Cleveland, this time to beseech
her signature to a request for a respite only
in order that a commission might investigate her brother's condition, but happily
she tailed to find her.

Within the last month or 'six weeks, a
number of more or less prominent cranks,
alleged specialists in insanity matters, and
thers, have taken upon themselves the
duty of securing a respite from President
Arthur, that a commission might examine
Guiteau. It was alleged that a great
change in the sentiment of the medical
profession of the country had taken place ofession of the country had taken place the trial, and it was overwhelmingly the belief now that Guiteau was insane. Several petitions were sent to the president and one delegation of persistent bores visited him at the White

Several petitions were sent to Disposal of The Body.

To Rev. William W. Hicks:

I, Charles J. Guiteau. of the ofte of Washington.

house. The papers were turned ever to Attorney General Brewster, who, on the 24th instant, announced, as the result of a cabinet ccuncil on the subject, that no interference would be made win the execution of Guitau's sentence. This did not satisfy his brother, John W. Guiteau, and he heard the same thing from President Arthur, on the 27th, at an interview in the White house, at which he presented supposed additional evidence as to Charles' insanity. Mrs. Scoville, then tried to see the president but he declined to isten to any further appeals in the assassin's behalf, and on yes.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GALLOWS. The Washington Star gives the following description and history of the apparatus upon which Guiteau made his final earthly

hanged has been in use heretofore, and is of the pattern in use here since 1860. One that they feel confident that there will be no accident on that day. Under the war-denship of Gen. Crocker there have been twelve persons executed, and the execu

the east area of the north wing of the building, where it was erected for the exe cution of Babe Bedford and Edward Queenan, two colored men, convicted of the murder of young Hirth, and hanged November 19, 1880. The area in which it stands is reached by some dozen steps from the rotunda, is sixteen feet wide, nearly seventy feet long. As it will be necessary to keep fully thirty feet of the length of the area clear, besides a passageway, even if the law did not prevent it, the number the law did not prevent it, the number who can view the execution will be very small. The scaffold was built in the jat in 1879, for the execution of James Peyton, a colored man, which was fixed for June 7 of that year, but a communtation of sentence obviated its use at that time. The first actual use of the scaffold was in the execution of James Madison Wyatt Stone, who was hanged in a temporary yard at the jail on April 2, 1880, for the murder of his wife. His execution made a sensation, the noose cutting the head off as neatly as it could have been done by a knife. Stone was quite heavy and so fat Stone was quite heavy, and so fat knife. Stone was quite heavy, and so fat that when the rope tightened it cut through was cut off. The scaffold is the most sub-stantial and complete structure of the kind ever used here, being entirely of the best quality of Georgiapine and well covered with several coats of drab-colored paint. The cross-beam of 6x8 drab-colored paint. The cross-beam of 6x8 timber rests on uprights twenty-one feet high and eight inches square. This beam was originally of one piece, pierced for one rope, but a heavy piece of timber was placed on it "to make assurance doubly sure" for the execution of Bedford and Queenan on November 19, 1880, and it was bored for two other ropes. The platform, which is eleven feet square, is thirteen feet

or conduit. This is no inches square, and leads into a cell. A plain rail extends around the platform, and the steps that lead up from the ground, or the floor below, are guarded by a similar railing. These steps are of the south side of the structure, as it stands, and are five feet and a half wide, having a rise of seven inches and twelvaring, tread which mates than and twelve-inch tread, which makes them

of sash cord running through an irom pul-ley and having a weight attached so that when the trap is sprung, and the body falls, the weight will prevent the trap rebounding against the body. To dress the scallold—that is to put it in full working order—the hinges are greased, the box through which the rope at-tached to the bolt is operated, is put in place, and the rope with the hangman's noose at the end is rigged. With the rope the utmost care is taken. It is usually of manilla, and when purchased is of seven-eighths inch thickness. Before being used, it is stretched and worked down to about three fourths inch thickness. When this operation is completed it is as pliable as cotton yarn, and yet the strangage classend connect. and yet the strands are close, and compact.

Next the hangman's knot is made, and one
of the guards, who in early life saw some
sea service, generally does this work. On
the morning of the day it is to be used some eighteen inches of the rope is thor-oughly greased with tallow. Formerly the noose was well scaped, but it has been found that scap renders the rope too stiff. The rope having been thus prepared, is run through the hole in the beam, and over it to the upright, down which it passes, and is secured to a cleat.

About five feet alack is allowed for the fall. Then there are privately in the second control of the fall. all. Then there are pinioning ropes, about

the size of a sash cord, cut into lengths of five or zix feet, with which the arms of the condemned man are tied together behind the back at the elbows and wrists, and the legs at the knees and ankles. There is also necessary for an orthodox execution a black cap, made of cambric, with a slit in the back for the rope. This has strings, so that it can be tied over the rope, and is so adjusted as to hide the face. Before the execution there is always a thorough test made of the appliances. A bag of sand, weighing 40 or 50 per cent. more than the condemned man, is put in the noose, and

FINAL PREPARATIONS.

Among the visitors at the jail, yesterday, was a colored woman to collect sixty cents which she said Guiteau owed her for washing. One of the jail attendants passed into the derridor and communicated the message to Guiteau, who handed out fifty cents with the remark: "All right; piesse give her that, and tell her I will now her the belence or Monde." will pay her the balance on Monday."
Soon after dinner, Dr. Hicks called to announce the president's decision to hear nothing more on the case, and to say that no hope of earthly interference remained. the dictation of the condemned man, drew

I, Charles J. Guiteau, of the city of Washing

peals in the assassin's behalf, and on yesterday Rev. Mr. Hicks, the condemned men's spiritual adviser, announced to him that there remained no earthly hope. HIS LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

that there remained no earthly hope.

HIS LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

The following remarkable letter was addressed by the assassin to the president on the 19th inst:

"Mr. Reed has just informed me that Justice Bradley has denied my application for a habeas corpus. I am somewhat surprised, as it would seem to be contrary to law. Before Mr. Reed câme I had just finished a long talk with our mutual and very dear friend, the Rev. Dr. Hicks. I desire him to express to you my views and ieelings as to my position, I am entitled to a full pardon, but I am willing to wait for the public to become edurated up to my views and leelings in the matter. I have concluded to acquiesce in Mr. Reed's suggestion that you respite me until January, so that the case can be heard by the supreme court in full bench. I understand public opinion is changing in my favor, and by January it may be still further enlightened as to my inspiration. I am willing to die for my inspiration but it will make a terrible reckoning for you and this parison. I made you, and saved the American people great trouble, and the least you can do is to let me go; but I appreciate your delicate position, and am willing to stay here until January if necessary. I am God's man in this matter. This is dead sure. In Saturday's Star I published a poem on 'God's Ways,' to which I call your critical attention. It is true, every word, so help me God. With great respect, very sincerely and cordially.

"U.S. Jail, Washington, D. C., June 19, 1882."

DESCRIPTION OF THE GALLOWS.

The Weshington Star gives the following

appearance:
The scaffold on which Guiteau will b

of the pattern in use here since 1880. One of this pattern was erected for the execution of Foley, a soldier, for the murder of his rergeant, but was not then used, as the sentence was commuted. Subsequently it was used in the execution of Augustus Ford, in 1863; Lawrence Tuell, for the murder of his wife, 1864, and others at the old jail, Fourth and G streets, northwest. The scaffold now standing in the northeastern corner of the jail differs from the old one only in being built of heavier timber, in being painted, and in the arrangement of the trap, which is worked by a rope, in a box, ranning beand in the arrangement of the trap, which is worked by a rope, in a box, running beneath the platform to the interior of the prison. The old one could be worked in the same way, or by pressing a treadle on the platform. Those who will officiate outhe 30th inst. have had such experience that they feel confident that they feel confident that they feel confident that they tions have always been successful, no acci-dent having occurred, unless the cutting off the head of Stone can be called such. In every instance the neck has been broken. There was one case in which there was some doubt, but on examination it was found that the vertebro had been t was found that the vertebre had been dislocated.

The instrument of death stands now in

which is eleven feet square, is thirteen feet above the ground, and is supported by six eight-inch uprights besides the uprights supporting the beam, which are braced by heavy timbers. The flooring is of two-inch boards, laid upon stout joists mortised and bolted. In the center is the trap which is five feet equare, and swings by two heavy straphinges to the platform. It is held in place by a long bolt, which is controlled by a trigger. A strong rope is attached to it, and passes over a pulley through the box or conduit. This is five inches square, and leads into a cell. A plain rail extends

under ordinary circumstances, about the easiest to ascend in the district.

To the trap will be attached a stout piece

the trap is then sprung. The Assassin's Will-Disposition of His Body-Farewells to Relatives

and Counsel.

up his will, and a paper disposing of his

Sharles Sintean

ton, in the District of Columbia, now under sentence of death, which is to be carried into effect between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1882, in the United States 'jail in said district, do bereby give and grant to you my body after such execution; provided, however, that it shall not be used for any mercenary purposes; and I hereby, for good and sufficient considerations, give, deliver and transfer to said Hicks my book entitled "The Truth and Removal," and the copyright thereof, to be used by him in writing a truthful hisjory of my life and execution, and I direct that such history be entitled "The Life and Work of Charles Guiteau;" and I hereby solemnly proclaim and announce to all the world, that no person or persons shall ever, in any manner, use my body for any mercenary purpose whatsoever; and if, at any time hereafter, any person or persons shall desire to honor my remains they can do it by erecting a monument, whereon shall be inscribed these werds: "Here lies the body of Charles Guiteau, patriot and christian: his soul is in glory."

CHARLES GUITEAU.

Witnesses: on, in the District of Columbia, now under se

CHARLES GITTAU, patriot and christian; his sour singlory.

Witnesses:
CHARLES H. REED,
JANES WOODWARD.
In his will Guiteau gives Dr. Hicks all his books and papers, to be used in preparing his biography, which Mr. H. under

Guiteau thanked Reed for his efforts in his behalf, and then, becoming greatly excited, he exclaimed: "As for President Arthur, he is a coward and an ingrate, and be punished hereafter.' started to go, when Guiteau said:

"Wait one moment; I wish to say some-thing more." He then sat down at the table, and in a firm, bold hand wrote the following and handed it to Reed, who came from the cell deeply affected: "To My Dear Friend, Charles H. Reed—I an only too glad to express to you my unbounded appreciation of your services in my behalf. You did splendidly. May God reward you 's it Meet me in heaven. Chas. J. Gutt. att. United States Jail., Washington, June 28."

Dr. Hicks remained about fifteen minute turn his thoughts away from consideration of his immediate surroundings.

ACCOUNT OF THE LAST CONSULTATION.

Mr. Reed said of the last consultation with his client, that "it was understood be tween the prisoner and myself and Mr. Hicks, although not put in the memorandum, that immediately after the hanging to-morrow, an autopsy should be held upon his body, which is to consist simply of an examination of the brain, and of no other portion, after which the body will be buried within the enclosure of the jail. He expressed himself as ready to die, and talked quite freely with me. Ia regard to the event of to-morrow, he was a great deal more calm over the matter than I was my-self, and I must confess that several times during the interview I was compelled to shed tears. The fact of the matter is, that I have identified myself so thoroughly with In average the different myself so thoroughly with any client in this case that I dare say that I feel the circumstances surrounding it more painfully than he does. He has given me a psper, which is probably the last document he will ever sign, containing an expression of gratitude to me for my services, and heart words of commendation." and hearty words of commendation."
Invitations to the autopsy, in the name of Mr. Hicks, were sent to a number of prominent physicians, by Dr. Beard, who did not want to take part in it, as he does not believe an examination will reveal the true condition of Guiteau's brain, nor sufficiently demonstrate his insanity.

FAREWELL TO FRIENDS. While Mr. Reed was drawing up Guiteau's will, an attendant came in and presented Guiteau with a large and beau "Where did that come from?" asked the

prisoner. prisoner.

"From your sister," the guard replied.
Guiteau pressed the flowers to his lips and
wept bitterly for a few minutes. Then he
suddenly exclaimed: "This does not become a man who is about to meet his God for doing God's will." This was the only exhibition of benderness he had given. After Messes. Hicks' and Reed had re-tired from the cell, Mrs. Scoville and her little daughter, and John W. Guiteau were admitted. Their interview with the prisadmitted. Their interview with the pris-oner lasted fifteen minutes, the warden and deputy being present. Guiteau was at first much excited, and roundly abused the president and "those wretches," as he termed those who had hounded him to the scaffold; "and you, too," he cried out, pointing his finger at General Crocker and his deputy, "you will both be sent to hell." In a few minutes he calmed down, and said he was ready to die, and wanted to be hung at 12 o'clock sharp. At parting he said: "Let me kies my sister through the grated bars, and let it so go on the record." After kissing his sister and little niece, he turned to his brother, and handing him a dime, said: "Here is the ten cents due the washwoman; I guess you had better settle that balance to day."

Mrs. Scoville and her brother John then took leave of him, and passing directly to their carriage were taken back to the city. EXPRESSING REGRET TO MARSHAL HENRY. Marshal Henry was at the jail yesterday alding Warden Crocker in the preparations for the execution, and while there, in com-pany with the warden, passed by Guiteau's cell. The assassin called to him, and when the marshal stopped before the cell for a

shal were: "I am very sorry, indeed, marshal, to have caused you and the other friends of the president so much pain and sorrow; but I could not help it."

HOW GUITEAU WAS FED AND WATCHED. Interview with Deputy Warden Russe! "The man is as happy as a child. He wants to see nobody except Mr. Hicks, and wasks to robody. The travels are to the country of the country

speaks to nobody. The guards are not allowed to speak to him, and he never speaks "What does he eat?" "We give him just what he wants. About 8 o'clock he orders his breakfast. He calls for beefsteak, fried potatoes and fried eggs, rolls and coffee. He eats heartily and is an epicure in his diet. He wants his food nicely prepared and delicately served. At

2 o'clock he calls for his lunch, and it always three pouched eggs on toast and a cup of coffee. At 5 o'clock he dines, and his dinner is just like his lunch—three oached eggs on toast and a cup of coffee,

"How is it served?"
"His meat is cut up for him."

"Don't you give him a knite and fork?
"No; no knife and fork." "Nor spoon?"
"No; nor spoon." "How does he eat then?"

"With his fingers."
"Why don't you give him a knife and There is no telling what a man under entence will do. The more quiet a man he closer he has to be watched. It is as mishing to what devices they will resort be kill themselver. Even in spite of the sharpest watch, Guiteau might take it into his head to kill himself, and he always acts on the spur of the moment. This man has

given us a world of trouble for the pas The well meaning official heaved a deep sigh, as much as to say, "I wish he was gene," but he did not make any unofficer-

What has the man actually in his pos session? "Only his bible."
"He has nothing, then, with which t "Oh, yes; he could kill himself in fifteen

minutes if he was not watched, provided he so desired. He could hang himself with his sheet, or his suspenders, or his handkerchief. The only way to do is to watch a man who is under sentence." Still you say he appears to be happy "Yes: but it don't do to trust a man un-

der such circumstances. He might change his mind." GUITEAU'S LAST INTERVIEW

Washington special Cincinnati Commercial.]

A New Yorker yesterday visited the jail and was allowed the rare privilege of conversing with the assassin. The former asked what denomination he belonged to and he replied, "Congregational, I used to belong to Henry Ward Beecher's church, and often saw you there. Then I went to Chiesgo and joined Bartlett's church." Bartlett is the man who went in the puloit dressed in white duck. "Yes; he was dressed as I am."

Gulteau at this time stood at the door of his cell, dressed in shirt, drawers and slip-pers. "Yes," he continued, "this is as good a dress as any, and is the way I shall go up, if I do, on Friday." "Do you expect to go?"

"Well, I can't say. I sent word to the president to-day that he must decide my case to-day. Friday is only the day after to-morrow, and I don't want to employ my mind with things of this world if I am to bang. Personally I do not care a bit. I'm ready to go in five minutes, but I dread the retribution of the Deity on the American people. The Jews thought they were right when they put the body of Christ in the ground, but see the result—the des-truction of Jerusalem, the dispersion of the Jews, the extinction of their nationality. This was because he was God's man, and don't you forget it."
"But you surely don't draw a parallel, Mr. Guiteau, between the Savior and your-

"Why. don't I? Yes, I do. He was God's man and so am I."

"I was directly inspired by the Deity to remove President Garfield. Can you find any man, no matter what his politics, who will say it has not resulted for the benefit of the benefit of the president of the p of the party and the nation? If he and Blaine had been permitted to continue as they were going, this country would be in war with Chili to day. You know it and I know it. It was a good thing." "But the president could not be expected to pardon you on that ground."
"Nobody asks his pardon. All I want is a respite till January.'

"Well by that time the medical experts "Well by that time the medical experts could get their minds made up. But I don't take any stock in that theory, and perhaps by that time the president would feel like risking my pardon, though I take very little stock in that idea. But most of all, I know that by that time I could educate the people up to my theory of inspiration, and that is the great thing. Once let the nation be educated up to that point and that would hell means a second. point and they would hail me as a second Nezarine. Inspiration and retribution are

"What for?"

the watchwords for God's army. I tell General Crocker and his men to have nothing to do with hanging me, for the wrath of Deity will be searching and terrible te "If appears to be the general belief that

you are sane enough on general matters, but a little off on this particular point. I see you scout that." are. I know what I did, and why I did it.
Garfield stood in the way of the nation's prosperity. The Deity charged me with a duty. He inspired me to remove the president of the United States, and as God's man I did what I was bid."

"Are you then prepared to die if the president declines to take your view of the "I am. As I said berore, I don't care, I'll go cheerfully in five minutes, so far as I'm concerned; but the retribution of the Deity

"And you believe this?" "Certainly."
"Then if you are God's man, why not leave it all to him? Why not wait for His interference? Why bother the president?"
"Because, as I said before, I dread the retribution of Deity on the nation and people. The time will come when I will be looked upon as a patriot. Poor Garfield had to go because he was under bad, malign influences. Oh, no, make no mistake; it s not Guiteau who is in trouble. It is the prople of the United States who are on the

will be terrible.'

brink of crime. Guiteau, the inspired, is all right, but those who hang him will wish they never had been born. "Certainly not. I'll mount the scaffold s pleasantly, as cheerfully, as I go to my

'Do you intend to make a public address on the scaffold?"
"No; I have written with great care an

invocation to the Deity, which I shall pre-sent in case I go off on Friday. Dr. Hicks has it, and the president has a copy of it. No. I don't intend to make a sp me, whether I'm dead or alive, and being published in some good house in New York, and bound with my book of Truth, would make a sensation and be an important factor in the education of the people

THE GRAVE AND CORFIN.

After the autopsy it has been decided to bury the body for the present in the disbury the body for the present in the dis-rict jail, where the prisoner has so long been confined. The stone slab will be taken out of one of the floor sections in in the south wing and a grave will be dug, in which he will be buried sometime to-morrow. This arrangement may only be temporary. It is deemed ex-sential for the safety of the remains that they be buried in the jail. Otherwise the relatives fear the body would, for some time at least not be safe anywhere else. Guiteau was not been told of this arrange-

Guiteau was not been told of this arrangement.

The coffin was ordered Wednesday night by the jail warden, and was placed in the shop to await further orders from the jail. It is as plain and cheep an affair as could be put together, and it is no better than is prepared for criminals buried at the expense of the government. It is made of whitewood, stained in cheep, imitation of received. stained in chesp imitation of rosewoo A square of white painted strip of wood along the side relieves the plainness little, while the three handles of each sid the cheapness of its appearance. There is a row of white studs along the edge of th cover, but no plate. Inside it is lined with Spanish lace and white cambric looking stuff, and presents a very decent

THE LAST NIGHT AND DAY. A Bestless Night on a Full Supper-Guithe Hanging-Scenes at and

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- Last night Guiteau took a supper of broiled steak, toast, potatoes and raspberries. He was then baved by Captain Tonens. At 7 o'clock his usual vein and exhibited some nervous ness. Lying down he slept about fifteen minutes; about So'clock he requested Dr. McWilliams to see that the "machine" should be in working order, so he might "go off" at 12 o'clock. Dr. Hicks and John W. Guiteau called at 10:30. Dr. Hicks was admitted, but Guiteau declined to see John. Dr. Hicks spent but ten minutes in the cell. Guiteau introduced the topic of "simplicity," saying he falt like a child going home. to his ing he felt like a child going home to his father; that he would see his Heavenly Father in the morning. He read a short poem on simplicity, and then joined the doctor in silent prayer. He was, at mid-night, in a better frame of mind than during the day, he said he expected to enjoy good rest during the remainder of the

GUITEAU'S REQUESTS.

teau was very restless during most of the latter part of the night, not steeping more than twenty minutes at a time. Towards morning he fell into a sounder sleep, from sheer exhaustion. He rose at a few minutes after 5 o'clock, and breakfasted heartily at 6:30. When the cook took his breakfast to the cell Guiteau told him to bring his dinner in at 11 a. m., promptly. Dr. his dinner in at 11 a. m., promptly. Dr. Hicks, who remained at the jail all night, was called into the prisoner's cell soon after he rose, and held a consultation on religious subjects with him. At 8 o'clock Dr. Hicks saw the prisoner again, when he made a request to have

At 8 o'clock Dr. Hicks saw the prisoner sgain, when he made a request to have a bath, and asked Hicks to go out and see the scaffold. Guiteau desired him to arrange with the warden to have the trap sprung as soon after 12 o'clock as possible. He' also expressed considerable anxiety lest some accident should occur, and insisted that Hicks should see that the scaffold and its appurtenances were all in proper condition.

After Guiteau had disposed of these mat-After Guiteau had disposed of these matters, he read a poem composed by himself, which he calls "Simplicity, or Religious Baby-talk." After reading it alone, he attempted to sing it, but broke down in the effort. Guiteau then talked for some time about his future. He remarked that his heart was tender. "I don't think," he said, "I can go through this ordeal without weeping; not because of any great weaknes—for principle in me is strong, but because I am nearer the other world. I hold to the idea that God ihspired me." Guiteau has frequently asked that in his

I hold to the idea that God inspired me."
Guiteau has frequently asked that in his books all complimentary remarks about President Arthur and his administration be eliminated. Then he presented Hicks the books that have been the companions of his lonely hours. He told Hicks that he wanted him to offer the first prayer on the scaffold, saying that he (Guiteau) would then read his favorite scriptural passage, the tenth his favorite scriptural passage, the tenth his favorite scriptural passage, the tenth chapter of Mathew, and offer a prayer on his own account. Then he intended, he said, to read his poem, "Simplicity." He desired to have the execution so arranged that just as he uttered the last word the trap should be sprung.

John W. Guiteau arrived at the jail at 9 o'clock, and was followed in a few minutes by Warden Crocker. These two gentlemen, with Hicks, had a consultation as to the disposition of the body. At 9:15

to the disposition of the body. At 9:13 the prisoner came out into the corridor, and exercised for fifteen minutes. He walked very briskly, making it rather diffi-

walked very briskly, making it rather dim-cult for his guards to keep pace with him.

ABOUT THE JAIL.

The scene about the jail this morning is unique. The office of the jail has been given completely up to the large corps of newspaper reporters, and a squad of them are scribbling away on every table, window-sill, and every pro-iection that offers rest for paner. Many on every table, window-sill, and every projection that offers rest for paper. Many newspaper reporters remained all night. The private office of the warden has been transformed, temporarily, into a telegraph office. At 9 o'clock there was a constant stream of persons coming into the jail. The scene outside was like that of scene outside was like that of some great gala occasion. Some enterpris-ing colored men had put up booths, from which they dispensed lemonade, cakes and other refreshments to weary and thirsty and other refreshments to weary and thirsty people, who began before 9 o'clock to assemble in the road in front of the jail. Mounted messengers speeding to and from the city, and carriages bringing visitors to the jail, kept a continual cloud of dust hovering over the road that winds through the wide field that lies between the jail and the city.

the city.
RESTLESSNESS OF THE PRISONER. At 10 o'clock Guiteau expressed a desire to take a bath, and a large tub was taken into his cell. At this hour no one but the "death watch" was with him, Guiteau nerviously disrobed and bathed. It was nerviously disrobed and bathed. It was quite spparent to the guard, who was closely watching his every movement, that his object in asking for a bath was simply to obtain some employment which might distract his thoughts from the dread contemplation of his approaching death. He evinced increased nervousness, death. He evinced increased nervousness, and his uncertain movements, distrait manner, and marked tremor in his tones when he tried to speak, impressed the guard with the belief that he is rapidly weakening.

REHEARSAL OF THE EXECUTION.
WASHINGTON, June 30, 10:45 A. M.—The rotunda was thrown open at 10 o'clock and the newspaper men at once flocked in.
There were few other people there, except
the jail guards and a squad of artillerymen, who looked down upon the scene from the high steps leading to the scaffold. Early this morning the prisoners in that part of the jail overlooking the court where the gallows stands, were all removed to other quarters, and locked in cells. At o'clock this morning, the jail officers had a sort of rehearsal of the part they are to play in the execution for the purpose, chiefly, of testing the appliances of the gallows. A bag of sand weighing 160 pounds was attached to the noose and the trap was sprung by means of the trigger-rope, which was passed into one of the cells of the north wing. The rope on the scaffold stood the test well. At 10 o'clock a. m. Dr. Hicks and John W. Guiteau went with General Crocker to the scaffold. together with a number of guards.

John W. Guiteau ascended the steps and carefully examined the struc-ture, bandling the rope and carefully in-specting all the fixtures, both above and

below the platform. FOR THE V M C A Bunnell, received about 10 o'clock, by Dr. Hicks, asks if the sender could obtain pos session of Guiteau's body to exhibit for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian As-sociation. Dr. Hicks paid no attention to the message.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The order of procession to the scaffold,

as agreed upon this morning, is as follows: Warden Crocker and one of his officers will appear first, followed by Dr. Hicks. Then will come the prisoner in charge of two guards-Coleman and Woodward. Beind them will wark, two by two, Jones, Hudson, Johnson and Crocker (four jail cflicers), the latter a brother of the warden. at the jail, and were posted along the roadway, outside the building. In addition to the regular jail guard, all the available men of battery C, second United States artillery, are now on duty inside the jail. Shortly before 11 o'clock, Guiteau catled for paper, and for twenty minutes busied himself in making a copy of what the terms "His prayer on the scaffold." As his hands will be pinioned, Dr. Hicks will hold the manuscript while Guiteau reads. Now that he is employed he appears much calmer, and is rapidly completing his work of writing in a large round and legible

MRS. SCOVILLE ON HAND, WITH FLOWERS. At 11 o'clock, contrary to general expectation and purposes, as expressed yester-day, Mrs Scoville arrived at the jail and besought admission. She appeared to be laboring under great excitement. Gen. Crocker declined to admit her unless the prisoner specially requested it. John W. Guiteau, who was sitting in the rotunda at the time, was informed that his sister was upon the outside, and at first started to go to her, but after a moment hesitated, and decided not to interfere, saying, "I will leave the whole matter with General

Crocker."
Guiteau has not been informed of Mrs. Scoville's presence, and even if he was aware that she is here it is believed he would not desire to have her present. great desire now seems to be that there shall be no scene, and that his program shall be carried out without any interruption or incident to detract from the heroic picture which he believes he is

newspaper correspondents crowding about

the gate leading inte Guiteau's corridor

but they could see nothing except the wooden door which screens Guiteau's cell

from view. Now and then the guard ap-peared at this door and sent some message to the warden. At such times those at the gate had a view of the table, corridor and gate had a view of the table, corridor and chair on which the "death watch" sat.

After Guiteau had finished copying his prayer upon the scaffold, he began to arrange his dress, putting on a pair of navy blue trousers. At 10:30 the guard came out of the door and said: "He is ready for Dr. Hicks now, and wants the flowers to come." Another guard, who took the message, hurried off, and soon returned with Hicks who went into the cell. Guiteau Hicks, who went into the cell. was then reported by his guard to be ap parently very composed. Guiteau sage about flowers referred expectation that Mrs. Scoville wou some flowers to him, but none had arrived some flowers to him, but none had arrived at the jail at the time he asked for them. After a short conference with Warden Crocker, John W. Guiteau went outside the jail to see his sister. He found her in great excitement, bordering on hysteris, but after a short time he succeeded in calming her, and dissuading her from any further attempt to gain admission. She acknowledged the propriety of such a course that said she could

not possibly remain in the city during all

the wretched hours of the morning. she brought with her the flowers which Guiteau had asked for, and they were taken to the prisoner. Mrs. Scoville also brought two handsome flower pieces, a cross and an anchor, which she will place upon her brother's coffin with her own hands. teau was very restless during most of the

brother's coffin with her own hands.

THE LAST MEAL.

11:35 a. m.—While Dr. Hicks was in the prisoner's cell at 11 o'clock Guiteau made some requests as to the execution, and having made copies of his last prayer, poem, and other writings, tore up the originals. He then sent for the jail bootblack and gave him his shoes to be shined. His dinner was brought as the Dr. was leaving, and he ate with much relish. His dinner consisted of a pound of broiled steak, a dish of fried potatoes, four slices of toast, and a quart of coffee.

GUITEAU PERPARED.

Dr. Hicks, when he came out of the cell, said the prisoner had not the slightest fear.

"We have bad a pleasant religious talk. He feels now, that his preparation is done, and he is ready for the last formality. He commits himself to God with the utmost confidence. I think he will show some emotion, because the nervous strain is so great. Nobody, Dr. Hicks said, had seen the prisoner at the time, except himself and the jail officer

time, except himself and the jail officer

THE AUTOPSY.

At 11 o'clock, Dr. A. E. McDonald
New York, and Dr. Francis Loring, of nocity, expert witnesses at the trial of Guiteau, arrived at the jail. Dr. McDonald
said, as he understood it, the
autopsy would be performed by
three doctors agreed upon by friends of the
condemned man. Afterwards the brain
would be removed for further examination. The three physicians selected to
perform the autopsy are Dr. Lamb, who
performed the autopsy of the
president, Dr. Sauers and
Dr. Hartington, deputy coroner of this
city. Dr. Loring expects to make a
thorough examination of the prisoner's
eyes.

GUITEAU BREAKS DOWN. Shortly before 12 o'clock Guiteau seemed to break down completely, and burst into tears and sobbed hysterically. Dr. Hicks sat by his side fanning him and vainly trying to calm him.

PREPARING FOR THE EXECUTION.

About 11:30 preparations began to be made for the execution. At 11:50 a detachment of artillery was formed on the east side of the rotunda and brought their muskets to parade rest. At that time about 250 people were in the rotunda. Dr. Hicks was with the prisoner

WASHINGTON, June, 30.—Guiteau showed great nervousness and appeared greatly startled when he heard the rattle of muskets on the stone floor of the rotunds. From that moment, Guiteau appeared to be thoroughly overcome with emotion. He wept freely, and seemed to be in great an-guish. The scene in the rotunds, while guish. The scene in the rotunds, while waiting for the prisoner, was one long to be remembered. The soldiers were drawn up on one side, a long line of spectators facing them on the other. It was understood that Guiteau was very much depressed, and it was expected that his passage to the gallows would present a very distressing sight. THE LAST SCENE,

The movements of the officers about the jail door were watched with eager attention. After the death warrant was read by Warden Crocker, the prisoner became more composed, and turning away began to brush his hair, and at 12:25 a loud steam whistle was blown at the work house, which is nearthe jail. This whistle usually blows at 12 o'clock, and by it Guiteau was in the habit of gauging time. The delay to-day habit of gauging time. The delay to-day was by special arrangement, so that its startling summons might not come before the officers were ready. Two minutes later the iron gates at the end of the corridor clicked, then Warden Crocker made his sppearance and a moment later the familiar figure of Guiteau was seen. His face was pallid, and the muscles about his mouth moved nervoyaly. Other than this there was no signs of faltering. The procession moved quickly to the scaffold, and Guiteau ascended the somewhat steep steps with as much firmness as could be expected from a man whose arms were tightly ninnealed.

as could be expected from a man whose arms were tightly pinnacled. At the last step he faltered for a moment, but was helped by the officers, who walked upon either side. Upon reaching the platform, Guiteau was placed at once behind the drop, facing to the front of the scaffold. Capt. Coleman stood upon his right, Robert Strong upon his left, and Woodward directly behind him. Jones took a position on the northside, near the upright of the beam. Warden Crocken took his position at the southeast corner of his position at the southeast corner of the structure. There was a slight delay, while the spectators were pushing and jostling through the door leading from the rotunda to the corridor, at the lower end of which the gallows was placed Guireau meanwhile gazed upon the crowd, looked up at the beam over his head, and quickly made a survey of all the dread para hernalia. As soon as the crowd had gained access, Gen. Crooker waved to them to uncover, and all heads were bared. De Dr. Hicks then prayed.

During the prayer, Guiteau stood with bowed head. At its close, Dr. Hicks opened the bible and Guiteau in firm tones said: "I will read a selection from the 10th chapter of Matthew from the 28th to the 41st verse, inclusive. Doctor Hicks then produced the manuscript which was pre-pared by the prisoner this morning, and held it before him while Guiteau read. While Dr. Hicks was arranging the manuscript, Guitesu exhibited a sligh nervousness, and moved several time from one foot to another. He soon recovered his composure and looked over the sea of upturned faces. "I am now going to read to you my last dying prayer. He then read upturned faces. 'I am now going to read to you my last dying prayer. He then read in a loud tone and distinct and with de liberate emphasis, the following:

MY DYING PRAYER ON THE GALLOWS.

MY DYING PRAYER ON THE GALLOWS.

Father, now I go to Thee and the Savior, have finished the good work Thou gavest me to do, and I am only too happy to go to thee. The world does not appreciate my mission, but Thou knowes it. Thou knowest Thou didst inspire Garfield's removal, and only good has come from it. This is the best evidence that the inspiration cannot from Thee, and I have set it forth in my book that all men may read and from Thee, and I have set it forth in my book that all men may read and nay know that Thou, Father, dids't inspire the act for which I am murdered. This government and this nation, by this act, I know, will incur Thy eternal enmity, as did the Jews by killing Thy map, my Savor. The retribution in that case came quick and sharp, and I know the divine law of retribution wil strike this nation and my murderers in the same way. The diabolical spirit of this nation, its government, and the newspapers toward me will justify Thee in cursing them, and I know that the divine law of retribution is inexonable. I, therefore, predict that this nation will go will justify Thee in cursing them, and I know that the divine law of retribution is inexorable. I. therefore, predict that this nation will go down in blood, and my murderers, from the executive to the hangman, will go to hell. Thy laws are inexorable, Oh: Thousupteme judge! Woe unto meh that violate thy laws. Only weeping and gnashing of teeth await them. The American press has a large bill to settle with Thee, Righteous Father, for their vindictiveness in this matter. Nothing but blood will satisfy them, and now my blood be on them, and this nation and its officials. Afthur, their president, is a coward and an ingrate, His ingratitude to the man that made him and saved his party and land from overthrow has no parallel in history. But Thou, righteous Father, wilt judge him. Father, Thou knowest me, but the world hath not known me, and now ig ot of thee and the Savior, without the slightest ill-will toward a human being. Farewell, ge men of earth!

At several points he paused and endeav-At several points he paused and endeav.

ored to impart increased emphasis to his words by the peculiar facial expression so often observed during the trial when he was angered at something which was said or done. This was peculiarly noticeable when he alluded to President Arthur, when he alluded to President Arthur, and when he declared that this nation would "go down in blood." When he had finished reading his prayer he again surveyed the crowd and said, still with a firm voice: "I am new going to read some verses which are intended to indicate my feelings at the mement of leaving this world. If set to music they was he readered effective. The may be rendered effective. The idea was that of a child babbling to its mams an papa. I wrote it this morning, about 10 o'clock." He then commenced to chant these verses in a sad, doleful style:

I am going to the Lordy, I am so glad I am going to the Lordy, I am so go to the Lordy,
I am so glad,
I am so glad,
I am going to the Lordy,
Glory hallelluujah, glory halleluijah,
I am going to the Lordy,
I love the Lordy with all my soul,
hellelujah,

Glory hallelujah,
And that is the reason
I am going to the Lord,
Glory hallelujah, glory hallelujah,
I am going to the Lord, Here Guiteau's voice failed, and he bowed

I saved my party and my land, Glory hallelujah.

But they have murdered me for it.

And that is the reason
I am going to the Lord.
Glory hallelujah, glory hallelujah,
I am going to the Lordy.

Here again his feelings everosme him,
and he leaned his head on Dr. Hicks and
sobbed pitifully. Still he went on: I wonder what I will do
When I get to the Lordy?
I guess I will never part no m:
When I get to the Lordy;
Glory, hallelujah.

Here there was another interruption, caused by sobs and emotions, which he was unable to repress. He wept bitterly, and then, with quivering lips, and mournful tones, he went on to finish his ditty.

I wonder what I will see

When I get to the Lord?

I expect to see most splendid things,
Beyond all earthly conception,
When I am with the Lord.

Glory, hallelujah, (raising his voice to the nighest putch he could command), Glory, hallelujah, I am with the Lord. This closed the chant, and then Rev. Dr. Hicks gave Guiteau his final benediction and farewell, saying, "God, the Father, be with thee congive thee peace forever

Ar. Strong placed the black cap head, and as he did so Guiteau cut, in loud tones, "Glory, glory, Instantly the spring was touched,

Instantly the spring was touched, THE DEOF FELL, and Guiteau swung in the air. The body turned partly around, but there was not the slightest perceptable motion of the limbs. When the drop fell, a yell was sent up by some persons inside the jail. This was re-echoed outside by a thousand or more people, who shouted lustily. There was a general onalaught upon the jail doors by the populace. The officers were unable to stand it, and hundreds of people crowded into the office. people crowded into the office.

were unable to stand it, and hundreds of people crowded into the office.

POST MORTEM DETAILS.

For at least forty seconds after the drop fell, the body hung motionless. Then there was a alight motion of the shoulders and legs, due to muscular contraction. Three minutes after the drop fell the body was lowered to be examined by the physicians. There was a decided action of the heart for fully fourteen minutes longer. When the body had hung with the feet just touching the ground for over half an hour, it was lowered into the coffin, which was waiting for it under the scaffold. Physicians decided that the neck had been broken when the body was lowered. The black cap was renoved and the face exposed. About the mouth there was considerable moisture. After the body had been arranged in the coffin Warden Crocker ascended the steps of the scaffold and addressing the crowd said: "Those who desired could view the body." Then the crowd of spectators was formed into a line, and passing between the scaffold and the wall of the jail, viewed the remains. Some jail officers, two or three physicians and

jail, viewed the remains. Some jail officers, two or three physicians and Dr. Hicks stood about the coffia. John W. Guiteau joined this. company and fanned his dead brother's face to keep away the

his dead brother's face to keep away the flies.

John W. Guiteau did not go in upon the scaffold, but stood during the scene just within the line of the officers, at the bottom of the steps. When liberty was given to the crowd to view the body, the scaffold was at once filled with people, who curiously examined every joint and bolt. At 1:40 p. m., the lid of the coffin was put in place, and the body borne to the jail chapel, where the physicians, who were to make the autopsy, were sssembled. After the body was taken to the chapel, arrangements were were sesembled. After the body was taken to the chapel, arrangements were made to let Mrs. Scoville see it. Guiteau, just before the trap was sprung, dropped a piece of paper from his hand. This paper was given him by Warden Crocker to be dropped by the condemned manas a signal that he was ready. John W. Guiteau said to a reporter, just after the execution, that he was glad it was over.

The spot indicated by the warden as Guiteau's burial place is in the same court as the gallows, and four yards from it. Guiteau, when he came out into the rotunds, looked calm and collected, but very pale. His arms were tied behind him, and he held his head erect. He gazed upon the crowd without fliaching.

upon the crowd without flinching. He wore a black suit of clothes, and instead of a collar had a handkerchief thrown around his neck. Those who expected around his neck. Those who expected sickening or distressing scenes were disappointed. Guiteau walked firmly through the rotunda and the court. He stumbled on one of the steps leading up to the scaffold, but recovered himself at once. When he began to read his voice was loud and firm. He gave the words now and than a sort of sinking inms voice was found and firm. He gave the words now and then a sort of sinking inflection. Mrs. Scoville, after waiting upon the outside of the jail until after the execution, decided not to view the body this afternoon and exhaust the statement of the statement body this afternoon, and at about 2 o'clock

returned to the city. Notes. The jail officers put no confidence in Guiteau's religious pretensions.
In this city the small boys celebrated the when the ever present fire-cracker.
When the crowd outside the jail heard the drop the air was rent with shouts.
There is thirty-six minutes and eight seconds difference in time between Washington and Indianarolis.

Mr. Reed did not stay in Washington

during the execution, but left at noon. He believed, he says, that Guiteau was in-Up to the very last, cranks called at the White house, in the vain effort to induce the president to pardon or respite the as-Rev. Mr. Hicks, Guiteau's minister, is a

Rev. Mr. Hicks, Guiteau's minister, is a Florida stalwart. He led the Florida delegation for Grant at Chicago, and has a "360" medal.

Guiteau was hanged in effigy by the employes of the Philadelphia & Erie shops at Renova, Penn., last night, in the presence of a multitude of people. of a multitude of people.

Mrs. Scoville says she is firmly decided to retain custody of the little girl, and irrevocably fixed in her determination to obtain a divorce from her husband.

cene of the Shooting-The President's Suffering and Death-Guiteau's Conion of the" Removal," and Alleged Inspiration.

Washington was settling down to the midsummer idleness of the national capimiosummer idleness of the national capital, emptied of congress and the administration, when President Garfield drove up to the Baltimore & Potomac railroad depot just *fter 9 o'clock on a bright, hot summer morning of July 2, 1881. General Garfield's first holiday as president had come, and with the impulses of a man whose books and whose studies lay at the root and center of a branching life, rich in the full fruitage of abundant honor, he had started to spend of abundant honor, he had started to spend it at Williams college, where he had been graduated 25 years before. He had before him the last sweet pleasure of going back him the last sweet pleasure of guing once at the high summit of life to the spot from which he had started as a boy, and, as he rode down the avenue with Secretary Blaine, he talked of the future that lay close at hand, of an administration already well begun which he hoped to crowd with usefal deeds, and a sound policy well ac-

complished.

Tea minutes before, a short, slender man, with uneasy eyes, wide apart, and stubby beard, wearing a worn and faded sack coat and shambling along in stockingless shoes, had passed down the avenue, engaged a hack and driven to the divenue, engaged a hack and driver to the depot the president was approaching. Once there, Guiteau began walking restlessly up and down in the narrow free space in the ladies room through whose eide entrance men anxious to avoid a press and crowd approached the train. A woman, in charge of the room, marked the man's twitching motions, turned and forgot. The depot was full of a holiday special. Windom and MacVeagh were strolling up and down the platform. The car windows were full of a rattiling, talking car windows were full of a rattling, talking crowd, It was the first formal progress of the new administration, and a host of friends remained about to bid its member

good-by.

The president and Mr. Blane passed through the stiff swinging floors opening on the sidewalk with the quick step of brisk walkers, reached the center of the room, turned to enter the main depot, and, at the crack of the pistol shot at his side, the president staggered. Blaine turned bewildered as Guiteau fired again with a surer aim, and the president with a smath-ered "My God," his hands up, his body swaying, plunged forward upon the floor.

"I WILL TAKE THAT CHANCE." At the first shock of the wound, the president vomited profusely, and the om-Continued on fourth page.

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THE DAILY NEWS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 39, 1882.

Great men oft die by vile bezoniaus:
A Roman sworder and banditio slave
Murdered sweet Tully; Brutus's bastard hand
Stabbed Julius Casar; savage islanders
Pompey the great; and Suffolk dies by pirates.

On this death list which Shakespeare noted, Garfield's name was written by the wile bezonian-the "beggarly fellow" whose dust one might resent returning to the earth. In history he will live in the "murderer's row" with Gerard and Ravaillac, Felton, Bellingham and Booth. But we may not at once diamiss his personality along with his foul corpse. An accursed memory as he shall be, he is still something more to us, whether we will have it so or not, and upon the anniversary eve of the perpetration of his crime it behooves us to ask seriously what this is. And this question it seems to us is of graver import just now because of two significant facts: First, At no time since a year ago has effort been so strenuous as it now is to disconnect Guiteau; to represent him as a thing apart, like a ruined wall or a charred chimney in a landscape, with no correlation to anything. Second, at no time has there been a more persistent and systematic effort to blacken the character of Guiteau's victim. The two movements seem simultaneous. We notice here the first only. A conspicuous instance of it is the paper by Gail Hamilton in the July number of the North

American Review. She writes:

Guiteau is no more the fruit of the spoils system than the rose bug is the fruit of the rose bush. He is the fruit of no political or religious or social system whatever. He is not fruit at all. He is excresence. He is disease. He is a mulignant pustule of humanity which no known principle of morai or natural science could cause, or cure. That lurid, arid, acrid intelligence, unguided by conscience, unwarmed by love, which serves Guiteau for a soul, is a result of inserutable laws of the universe. It was but the frenzy of a people, wild with grief and rage and horror, which snatched him out of the weltering abyss of being and set him atop of a monumental civil service corruption phantom.

American Review. She writes:

To this key note, but with less startling antithesis, less phrase-making, and quite as much of the non-sequitur in method, the effort of that current comment which seeks to disconnect Guiteau is set. Let us take testimony, and to this end the last excuse pleaded will serve as an issue. "It was but the frenzy of a people wild with grief and rage and horror" that made Guiteau the result of our corrupt civil service. Now, all the nations of the earth were not possessed of that frenzy. They had none of our rage, and little of our grief, and their horror was sufficiently far removed to leave their understanding unwarped. What said the nations of the earth? We quote from an editorial in this paper of

tion should be held out? Assume that, and The promptness with which every paper in Europe links Guiteau's crime to the nation's shame, murder to office begging, demoralization to patronage, is enough to make every sensible and sensitive American blush to his toes. We can't put it aside with a "pooh, pooh" and the usual cheap depreciation of foreiga knowledge of our affairs. We say it and see it ourselves. There is not a paper or public man then assume that membership in the church and the club was a means of life to the members-the method by which they earned the bread for themselves and their families, and then you have a parallel CHE.

or anybody versed in political affairs in the and who doesn't know that Guiteau is the logical result of the system that give offices for party services. The galling feature of the past week's revelations is that, and the world knows it, too. And we hear of it from every capital in christendom. We had an idea before that our closet skeleton, familiar enough to family disgust, was unknown abroad. We thought our quadrennial ergy of sycophancy and corruption was like liquor kept at home, a family secret, the outbreaking of which other nations would set down to national joyousness instead of national beastliness. But they don't. The London papers, the Vienna papers, the Berlin papers, the Paris papers, the Florentine and Russian papers, the Danish papers, tell us to our face that we have developed the greed of office into murderons strength by a generation of sanction of its corruption. We need not waste any more modesty in trying

Who doesn't know the truth of this? The

appalling thing is that any should have

forgotten it in a short year. But the more

appalling thing is that in the halls of the

national legislature there is a wrangle over

one of the phases of the spoils disease,

occasioned by the active manifestation of

it in the demand of "two per cent all

ostoffice department, has officially nulli-

fied the order of President Mayes, designed

to mitigate one of the evils of the spoils

lisease, and in its stead, between the lines,

officially directed "the boys" to "go in."

When thus we see the spoils system in full

flower again, even before Guiteau is hung,

what wonder at the attempt to purge it of

murder? But it won't do. Fetch the files of a year ago. Read there what the

world said of us. Read what we said of

ourselves. There was honest confession

then when our sin had found us out, and

it was good for our soul. What did we see

from the 4th of March to the 2d of July?

What did Guiteau see? We saw Mr. Conk-

ling blocking the wheels of government,

using the senate of the United States and

the legislature of the greatest state in the

union to obtain that which he considered

was the just dues of his party services.

That was what Guiteau wanted. "But Gui-

teau had rendered no services which con-

tributed to the victory, i. e.: won the

poils," says one. Neither, in our opinion,

and in the opinion of a vast number of

others, had Conkling. But who decides?

"Each for himself," said Conkling; "Each

for himself," said Guiteau; "Each for him-

self," says every "worker." "I have car-

every quarter section of land east of the

We saw the vice-president elected as a

co-ordinate branch of the government

joining Mr. Conkling not in a battle over a

constitutional right, but in a battle for dis-

tribution of spoils according to the spoils

system. That whole warfare was begun

and carried on not for any constitutional

principle, but for the principle that "to

the victors belong the spoils," and because

in the view of these two victors and their

adherents the spoils were not equitably

divided. This is a truth that cannot be

denied; and equally it cannot be denied

that this was Guiteau's grievance. But if

we cannot get the spoils equitably divided,

does that justify murder? Most certainly

not. But it produces it sometimes. Pirates

ion of the spoils, which they

have won battling shoulder to

that of pirates exactly, attempted under

the restrictions of civilization. Were Mr.

Conkling and Mr. Arthur responsible for

Guiteau's conception of murder? Most cer-

tainly not. They simply wanted what they

considered was their share of the spoils;

that was what Guiteau wanted. The same

A great portion of the press supported

them in their view. By a perfectly logic-

al application it also supported Guiteau in

his view, and supported every man who in

his view had been "unrewarded." Through

those months of bitter accusation and

crimination this idea was dinned in upon

what Gail Hamilton calls "that lurid,

arid, acrid intelligence unguided by con-

science and unwarmed by love, which

served Guiteau for a soul," The conclu-

sion of the matter for that kind of a soul

vas murder. "Put this power, which re-

fuses to distribute rewards out of the way,

and then the power which is fighting for

such distribution becomes the power which

distributes: ergo; I who am now also unre-

warded will be remembered." There is no

fault in that logic. The simple

difference in result is that the others

who were fighting for rewards had an in-

elligence to serve them for souls which

was guided by conscience and warmed by

ove. Guiteau's was not. Their efforts

were circumscribed by the conscience and

ove which holds life sacred. Guiteau's

were not. But their battle could not have

been fought but for the spoils system. It

was the spoils system. It was nothing to

which they were entitled as vice president

and senator under the constitution that

they were fighting for, but something to

which they considered they were entitled

as party men under the spoils system.

Guiteau's battle was for something which

he considered he was entitled to as a party

man under the spoils system. Their battle

was the spoils system in action, so was

Guiteau's murder, and to-day he stan's

as the most detestable fruit of that

CURRENT COMMENT.

Last year 1,000,000 bunches of bananas

vere imported at New York. The loss from

decay is reported at 18 to 20 per cent.

New York also imported last year 2,000,000

pineapples, a half million boxes of oranges

and lemons, and more than 12,000,000

cocoanuts, of which nearly 1,000,000 were

lost by decay. There were also 1,865 bar-

rels of limes, 24,300 plantains, besides

shaddocks, mangoes, guavas, and other

The prohibitionists of Missouri are at

work to muster force enough to induce the

next legislature to propose a constitutional

mendment prohibiting the liquor traffic.

D.B. Henderson who signed the political

ssessment circular has been nominated for

ongress by acclamation in an lowa district.

Now if the question of political assessments

should be made the question in that district

and Mr. Henderson be defeated, a blow for

civil service reform would be struck that

would be "practical" in the bighest sense

How much worse is it to ask for political con-tributious than to ask the members of a church to contribute toward the expenses of the church, or the members of a club to assist in maintain-ing the club.—[Inter-Ocean.

No worse; but how would it be if along

with the request of the church and the

club members the threat of excommunica-

It will not be necessary to vindicate news-

of the word.

ropical fruit imported there.

poisonous system.

power which refused them refused him.

About eighty per cent. of the poor man's blanket is tariff: the rest is wool. As it is only the wool that keeps him warm, his cry should be for less tariff and more wool.— Great evils, it is said, work their own eration of sanction of its corruption. We need not waste any more modesty in trying to appear decent, after an exhibition that that has shown our naked meanness to all

Great evils, it is said, work their own cure. We presume this will in time. Money will control elections until a state of things is brought about to arouse the people to put forth their strength. The longest purse will dwindle into insignificance when the body of the people make up their minds to administer a rebuke.—[San rancisco Call.

Missouri's governor pardoned the Ford

boys sentenced for killing Jesse James and the St. Louis gamblers sentenced for their

infamous crimes against the community.

Now who will pardon Missouri's governor

the law that creates lawlessness.

It is this playing of ducks and drakes with

and many evil ones.

If the people who believe in regulating and restraining the liquor traffic, and sup-pressing it altogether on Sunday, were taken out of the republican party, but a mere shell would remain. Therefore the republican party, if it would live, must respect this sentiment, and that is precisewhat it proposes to do.-[Cincinnati

We believe in civil service reform; be-lieve that compulsory assessments where-ever it is or has been practiced, breeds ever it is or has been practiced, breeze corruption, and that all such should cease. We believe that too much money is used in campaigns and that much of it is used for corrupt purposes, and it should be dis-coursed by all who desire to preserve the purity of the ballot-box .- [Columbus Re-

Mussulman Graves and Death.

The Mussulman cemeteries, like the Jew sh, are mere desert wastes of weeds, with flat stones or tiles over the graves, contrastnat stones or thes over the graves, contrast-ing strongly with the ornate Catholic and the trim, garden-like English burial grounds that are on the same hill-side. The Mo-hammedans bury their dead outof their sight as quickly as possible—always within sight as quickly as possible—always within twenty-four hours—and generally make very little fuss over either the death or burial, thinking it useless to quarrel with fate and impious to arraign Allah. The body is wrapped in folds of cotton cloth and dumped into its last home without much ceremony or many tears. Care is taken, however, to lay it on its right side, the face turned toward Mecca and the right hand under the head, so as to enable the owner to rise eashead, so as to enable the owner to rise eas-ily when he is visited, the first night after burial, by the inquisitorial angels, Munkir and Nakir, who, armed with their iron maces, come to question him as to his faith in Allah, the prophet and the koran. Well for him if he is able to answer satisfactorily; when he is left in peace till the angel Azrael comes and gently draws the soul from his body. Otherwise he is badly pummeled by his questioners, while the diamniting process is made a very rainful disuniting process is made a very painful one. The soul, after its detachment from one. The soul, after its detachment from the body, enters upon an earnest of the eternity it is to suffer or enjoy, till Israfil sounds the last trump, when it reanimates its old shell. Each of the resurrected is then required to pass to paradise over the bridge of Sorat, which spans the deep abyss of hell, and which is finer than a Mussulman makes the trip in safety, and reaches the goal, where, arrayed in silken garments, he reclines on soft couches, by running fountains, in cool, shady gardens, where luscrous fruits drop into his mouth, and beautiful black-eyed damsels dance at-tendance on him. The extra good Mussulman is to have a harem of seventy-two houris, all to himself; but how the Moorish Mussulman is to get along without his coffee and cigaratte is an enigma. The infidel, who is sure to tumble off the bridge in his passage, sinks into all the horrors of an orthodox christian hell; while he has to quench his thirst from boiling springs, and satiate his hunger by thorns and thistles.

The Highest Types. "You say you demand the highest type of womanhood in your wife. If that is the kind of woman you want, marry Nora Mulligan, your laundress's daughter. She wears cowhide shoes, is guiltless of cor-sets, never had a sick day in her life, takes cooks for a family of three children, her mother and three section hands who board with her. I don't think she would marry you because Con Regan the track walker, is her style of a man. Let us just inquire into your qualifications as a model husband after your own matrimonial ideas my boy. Can you shoulder a barrel of flour and carry it to the cells? Can you saw and split ten cords of hickory wood in the fall so as to have ready fuel all winter? Can you spade up half an acre of ground for a kitchen garden? Do you know what will take the limy taste out of the cistern, and can you patch the little leak in the kitchen roof? Can you bring home a pane of glass and a wad of putty to repair damages in the sitting-room window? Can you hang some cheap paper on the kitchen? Can you fix the front gate so it will not sag? Can you do saything about the house that Con Regan can? My dear boy, you see why Nora Mulligan will have none of you; she wants a higher type of true manhood. You expect to hire men to do all man's work about the house, but you want your wife to do everything that any woman can do. Believe me, my dear son, nine tenths of the girls who play the piano and sing so charmingly, whom you, in your limited knowledge set down as "mere butterflies of fashion," are better fitted for wives than you are for a husband. If you want to marry a first-class cook and experienced marry a first-class cook and experienced housekeeper, do your courting in the intelligence office. But if you want a wife, marry the girl you love, with dimpled hands and a face like the sunlight, and her love will teach her all these things, my boy, long before you have learned one-half your own lesson.'

A Spanish Grandee's Ways. The Duke of Osuna, whose death is an nounced, was a curious specimen of an old fashioned Spanish grandee. He had about fifty titles, many of them being historical. He was a singularly stupid and a singularly liberal man, being nossessed of singularly liberal man, being possessed of vast estates. He married a German lady, but was with difficulty prevented from run-ning away on the day of the ceremony. He always insisted that the Empress Eu-genie owed her throne to him, as the Emperor Napoleon would never have married her had he not feared that if he delayed she might become Duchess of Osuna. For some years he was Spanish ambassador at St. Petersburg, but he always refused to draw his salary, as to do so was beneath the dignity of an Osuna. His notions of nospitality were of the grandest. In Mad-id open house was kept in one of his balaces, whether he was there or not. One day a lady told him that she was going to some town in Spain, and, presuming that he had a palace there, he begged her to use it; but, finding that he was mistaken, he at once ordered one to be bought and fur-nished, in order that the invitation should stand good. It was difficult to praise any-thing in his presence, for he at once insisted upon the person who praised it accepting it. One of his estates in Spain was so large that it supported a band of rob-bers, who respectfully called themselves "the robbers of the Duke of Osuna." Of this he was exceedingly proud.

How to Get Rid of Cockroaches. A writer in an exchange says: "A few years ago my house was infested with cock-roaches (or 'clocks,' as they are called here), and I was recommended to try cucumber peeling as a remedy. I accordingly, immediately before bed time, strewed the loor of these parts of the house most in feated with the vermin with green peel, cut not very thin from the cucumber, and sat up half an hour later to watch the effect. Before the expiration of that time the floor where the peel lay was completely covered with cockroaches, so much that regetable could not be seen, so voraciously were they engaged in sucking the poisonous mixture from it. I adopted the same plan the following night, but my visitors were not near so numerous—I should think not more than one-fourth of the previous night. On the third night I did not discover one, but anxious to ascertain whether the house but anxious to ascertain whether the hous was quite clear of them, I examined the peel after I had laid it down about half an hour and perceived that it was covered with myriads of minute cockroaches about the size of a flea. I therefore allowed the peel to he till morning, and from that moment I have not seen a cockroach in the house. It is a very all building and the house. It is a very old building, and I can assure you the above remedy only required to be persevered in for three or four nights to completely eradicate the pests. Of course it should be a fresh cucumber every night."

ever been able to procure, is St. Jacobs Oil." says Captain J. W. Atwater, County Commispaper enterprise by publishing cuts of the sioner of Thomaston, Upson county, Georgia.

hanging scene which is to occur at Washington Friday. Such things are made up beforehand, serve no good purpose

Deep down beside the tangled sedge
The meadow-lark sings all the day,
And bursts at times from out the hedge
The mimic chatter of the jay;
And here and there a wandering note,
A cricket's chirp, comes sweet and clear,
Where dreamy mists of summer float
At noon upon the grassy mere.

A Summer Day.

Afar away below the hill I see the noisy mill-wheel go. The smooth broad lake above the mill, The flash of foam that roars below; And on the even slopes that rise So gently toward the mountain's brow, The cattle watch with sleepy eyes
The lazy ploughboy at the plow.

My soul is sleeping, and its dreams—
Ah : sad and sweet that dreaming thrills!
For there are other vales and streams,
And other flocks on other hills—
The hills whereon I climbed to pull
The golden-rods and weeds of May,
When all the world was beautiful,
And all my life a summer dag.
—[C. E. Brooks.

SCRAPS.

Amateur photography is a new recrea-Scotland is making railroad cars from Michigan oak. Neck chains are only permissible along with full dress.

A Boston clothier is selling cavalry sabres at \$1 each, for decorative use. Jay Gould's new conservatory, at Irvingon, keeps six gardeners busy.

The murderous dime novels are 'penny dreadfuls' in England. There is as much variety in the fashions f bathing suits as in all other garments. A Yates county (N. Y.) man banked \$400 in a bed tick, which his wife, of course,

You never hear of a strike among the astronomers. Their business is always looking up.

The dividends declared so far this year y the Leadville mining companies am A Canadian widow recently achieved ocal notoriety by marrying her daughter's widower, eleven weeks after the death of

A man in Augusta county, Va., was tossed over a thirty-foot precipice by an angry oull, but was able to take an active part in dancing party the same night. Holding for a raise: Indian scalps are worth \$10 each in Arizona, but there are few sales at that price, as the owners are holding them for a raise.—[Lowell Citizen.

The reason given by a Chicago man for not drinking the water of that city is that it contains too much real estate, and real estate in that city is taxed so high he can't afford to drink it.—[Oil City Derrick. There are 10,000 sniveling humanitarians n this country who will work ten times as ard to save a cold-blooded murderer assessin as they would to give a ragged Dick a start on the right road of life.

An old Scotchman attributes the disap pearance of ghosts from the Scottish moors to the custom of tea-drinking at social meetings. It requires Scotch whisky on the top of old ale to enable a man to see a ghost really worth talking about. That Georgia mule "eighty years old," who is still alive and kicking, will soon have his pedigree published by his owner, Colonel Bagby, of Covington, Ga., in order to satisfy doubting Thomases of the press of the indisputableness of the fact.

That New Yorker who has not closed his yes in sleep for the last thirteen years has etermined to hire on a farm this summe Inside of two weeks his employer will have to haul him out of bed by the feet to get his eyes open.—[Detroit Free Press.

A Denver Chinaman who has gone into the ice cream business recently has the fol-lowing sign near the door: "You catch'em fleezy belly two bittee all same Sian Flan-It is more and more evident that we are ruined by Chinese cheap labor. When Prince Salm-Salm came during

the civil war to offer his sword to the federal government, his title puzzled Mr. Seward. "Psalm Psalm" he exclaimed, where does he come from?" "Perhaps from Sing Sing," said a person addressed. A prominent Michigan lumberman, whose wealth was too much for his democratic peace of mind, got out a petent of nobility and a coat of arms recently. His motto was "Vidi." Only his clasical riends knew it meant "I saw."-[Boston

Mr. Hermann Lind has entirely recovered from his very severe illness, though his brain has never at any time been in the slightest manner affected, as was at first reported. His voice is as magnificent as ever, and his mind, if anything, clearer nd more vigorous. The Prussian government has selected

Aiken, S. C., as one of the stations for the observation of the transit of Venus in Deember next, and the members of the exedition from the Royal observatory in Berlin are expected to arrive there about the end of October. The J. A. Haverly Amusement company, of New York, has filed a certificate of in-

corporation in the secretary of state's office, in Albany, the capital to be \$300,000. The filing of this certificate wes in connection with a plan for forming a company embracing all of Haverly' attraction. The late Eleanor Parker Long, of Philaelphia, left \$200,000 to found an orphanage for girls in the Quaker city, as a monu-ment to the memory of her mother and sis-ter. The executors of the will and the di-rectors of the orphanage are named, and the next leislature will be asked to grant a charter to the institution, which is to be known as "The Foulke and Long Institute

or Orphan Girls." The Paris Figaro gives the following original recipe for making a free tour of the world; "Adopt the Jewish religion and go to Russia. Thence you will be ejected, and forwarded by way of Lemberg to America by the emigration agent. In America assume the garb and appearance of a Chinaman, and you will be dispatched to China. There give yourself out a second to China. There give yourself out as a Russian, and you will be returned to that country, from which you may again be exelled as a Jew and returned to Austria.

Albert C. Bogart died last evening at his home in Paterson. He was born March 28, 1781, in Spring Valley, Bergen county. He was in early life a farmer and a cobbler. Afterwards, and until about twenty years ago, he was in the shoe business in Paterson. He had twelve children, and in 1881, when he completed his century of 1881, when he completed his century of years, he had thirty-five grandchildrea. eighty six great-grandchildren and twelve great great-grandchildren, all of whom were then living. Seven of the children were then also living. He had lost five children, thirty grandchildren, and fifteen great-grandchildren. He never took any medicine in his life, he said, but he was an almost constant smoker until about three years ago. He never indulged in much liquor, although he was not a total abstainer.—[New York Sun. abstainer .- New York Sun.

Underground Telegraphs a Failure "Nature" calls a halt in the work of un derground telegraphy. It announces that the underground telegraph wires in Ger-many are turning out badly, and that the credit of several millions of francs recently roted for extending the system in France vill probably not be used.

Great Gifts to Missions. The receipts by the Presbyterian mission board of gifts from living members of the Presbyterian church and legacies amount 1833, when its operations commenced, and this entire sum has been expended in missionary op rations.

What We Do Not Like to See. A man who knows so much you can not tell

him anything. A yellow saffron colore1 skin, when Burdock Good Bitters is guaranteed to restore the complexion. One man occupying a section in a railway car, and his valise and grip-sack half another, while

nodest people are squeezed in and packed away sardine style. tated from business on account of dyspepsia, when Burdock Blood Bitters is guaranteed to cure the worst case of this insidious man-killer. The man in the street car who sits and waits

for some other fellow to get up and give a lady A person who is always complaining of bilious attacks, and sick headaches when the rouble can so easily be cured by using Burlock Blood Bitters.

A niminy priminy Lah-di dah-di cigarette smoking specimen of Miss Nancy, who parts his hair in the center and tries to pass for a nice young mass. hair in the center and tries to passe for a sound spoung man.

A person that we like, but whom we would like much better if he did not come so close on account of his disagreeable foul breath, and won't take Burdock Blood Bitters to purify it.

A person who will succeed in proving to every lady in the land they look perfectly bideous in head gear of huge proportions; especially at a theater.

theater.

The man who reads this, and who fails to prescribe Burdock Blood Bitters to his wife, who is a martyr to sick headaches.

(3)

How Raymond Played Polydor.

Boston Advertiser.]
John McCullough, while in Boston, played
"Ingomar" to Miss Anderson's "Parthenia"
for the benefit of a friend. The benificiary, for the benefit of a friend. The beninciary, anxious to secure additional attractions, asked Raymond, the comedian, to play "Polydor." "Certainly, with great pleasure," said Sellers; "I will travel a thousand miles any time to play "Polydor" to McCullough's "Ingomar." The happy man ran off to tell his good fortune to McCullough, but the great tragedign in his deepest off to tell his good fortune to McCullough, but the great tragedian, in his deepest "Virginius" voice, answered him, "No, sir, never sgain! Once and out." The explanation of Mac's refusal to have Raymond in the cast is as follows: It seems that at a certain behefit at Virginia City "Ingomar" was the play, Mr. McCullough sustaining the title role, and Mr. Raymond playing "Polydor." "Polydor," it will be remembered is the old Greek duffer who has a mortgage on "Myron's" real estate, and presses for payment in hopes to get "Parthenia's" hand in marriage. The performance went beautifully and the applause was liberal, for McCullough was playing his best. Raymond was the crookedest and most miserly of "Polydors" and the savage intensity he threw into his acting surprised all who imagined he could only play light comedy. All went more than well until "Ingomar" offered himself as a slave to "Polydor" in payment of "Myron's" little account, "What, you" screemed "Polydor," and, apparently overcome by the thought, he "took a tumble" and fell forward upon "Ingomar." "In comar" stepned back in digmay when come by the thought, he "took a tumble" and fell forward upon "Ingomar." "Ingomar" stepped back in dismay, when "Polydor," on all fours, crept nimbly between his sturdy legs and tried to climb up on his back. The audience "took a tumble" then, and the roof quivered and the walls shook with roars of laughter. "D—n you," groaned "Ingomar," sotto voice, "if I only had you at the wings!" But "Polydor" nimbly eluded his grasp, and, knocking right and left the dozen supes who were on as the army, he skipped to the front of the stage and climbed up out of reach of the projecting mouldings of the proscenium. Here he clung, and, to make matters worse, grinned cheerfully at the pursuers he had escaped, and rapidly worked the string of a trick wig, the long hair of which flapped up and down in the roost ludicrous fashion. It was impossible for the play to proceed, and the curtain

for the play to proceed, and the curtain was rung down, leaving "Polydor" still on his lofty perch, while the audience laughed and shouted itself hoarse. And this is the reason why Mr. McCulloch said, "No, sir; never again!" to Mr. Raymond's offer. Photography in Deciding Races.

[New York World.]

The "dead heat" in which the French Derby race of last month resulted, the judges not being able to determine which of the horses first passed them, draws from an English writer the proposition to use photography for determining their relative positions at the end of the race. "By means of a single thread stretched across the track, and invisible to either horses or their riders, twenty photographic camera," he says, "have been made to record synchronously positions impossible for the eye to recognize." The suggestion seems to be practicable as a means of setting at rest [New York World.] to recognize." The suggestion seems to be practicable as a means of setting at res any disputed question as to the relative po-sitions of the competing horses when occlar judgment is at fault. With the aid of photography astronomers pursue the most complex investigations as to the rela-tive positions of moving bodies, and there is no reason why the camera could not easily be made to record unerringly the winner of what might otherwise be an un-decided race. This writer ventures the prediction that in the near future photos

raphy will be invoked for this purpose i all important races. What is more common than to hear such re marks as "I didn't sleep a wink last night!" "I didn't close my eyes!" "I heard the clock strike every hour!" "I got up and looked for daylight," etc., etc. Indeed, insomnia is one of the most familiar, as it is one of the most distressing of nervous affections and although drugs may sometimes bring about an unnatural and fitful sleep, the only way to insure a sound and refreshing slumber is to restore the system to its normal condition of health. Nothing is so certain to accomplish that result as the Liebig Malt Extract, containing, as it does, no tritive and alterative properties of the highest value. In its action it is essentially restorative, and it builds up the appetite and quickens the digestion at the same time that it supplies strength and vigor directly to the system. As a necessary consequence the nervous organizations become tran-Nature's sweet restorer." Of all remedies for Insomnia, the Liebig Malt Extract is shown by practical experience to be at once the simplest and most efficacious; and being quite as palatable as it is wholesome and nourishing, i speedily commends itself to the favor of per-

sons of delicate appetites and sensitive stom-achs. Those who suffer from sleeplessness should not fail to try it, and they will find a glass of it especially serviceable every evening THE LITTLE PESTS can be circumvented by supplying yourselve with Screen Doors, Window Screens and Wir Netting, all of which we have in stock at greatly reduced prices. The nestest Screen Door on the market; also, the Challenge Refrigerator, Rapi Ice Cream Freezer, or anything you want in the way of hardware or cutlery, at bottom prices.

HILDEBRAND & FUGATE,

85 South Meridian st.

PATENT TRAY

use ever made. Fee it and you will buy no other. So'd only at C. H. FORBY'S Bee-Hive Trunk Store corner Washington and Maridian streets, and 125 South Illinois st.

WASHING

Plaid Ginghams. SeersuckerGinghams. Zanzibar Ginghams. Chambray Ginghams, Printed Cambrics, Printed Lawns, Piques, Cords, Lace Checks, Lace Stripes, Figured Swiss, Dotted Swiss, Victoria Lawr,

Nainsooks, Etc., Etc., Etc. Complete Variety at Low Prices. A. Dickson & Co.

TRADE PALACE.

HURRAH FOR THE

Fireworks, Garden and Exhibition Pieces, I uminating Lanterns, Balloons, Flags, Drums

Fifes, Guns, Lawn Tennis, Croquets, Basebalis Swings, Kites, Footballs, Hammocks. Charles Mayer & Co.

Alba Creamery BUTTER.

Solid, Sweet and Rich Flavored in the HOTTEST WEATHER. hose who desire the best will use no other.
For sale by all the first-class grocers. The best, mild, full cream CHEESE,

White Rose Brand WHOLESALE DEPOT.

ARTHUR JORDAN. 79 and 81 East Market St.

We will sell the best Patent Freezer in the market AT COST for one week. Every machine warranted to give satisfaction.

Wheeler Variety Co. 64 North Illinois Street.

ATTENTION!

JEWEL PALACE, If you are in need of Gas Fixtures, Store Pendants, Brackets, Globes or Burners, Plumbing or Gas Fitting of any kind, you can save money by

Aneshaensel & Strong 98 North Pennsylvania Street,

We have just received a new supply of Grand Quadrille and Flax Papers, Regret Cards without envelope, Visiting Cards, etc., etc., Some job lots of Paper and Envelopes, we are closing

Bowen, Stewart & Co., 18 WEST WASHINGTON ST.

HAIR GOODS.

country C. O. D. GEO. VARIN. 37 W. Wash. St., over L. S. Ayres's.

A Telegram

Last week, calling Max Gundelfinger, of "Arcade, 10 West Wash. St.," to New York city, was the result of immense purchases of first-class Epring and Summer Clothing from Messrs. RINDSKOPF BROS. & CO., Messrs. LEVY BROS. & CO., Messrs. HORNTHAL, WHITEHEAD, WEISSMAN & CO., Messrs. STEINREICH & DOBLIN, WEISSMAN & CO.,

Five Leading Manufacturing Houses in America.

N. B. Our remarkably successful trade this season is due simply to the fact that we deserve it. We gave the best value for the least money. All customers received the same fair and honorable treatment. We had the goods and we had the styles, and sold them at the lowest possible price. While our competitors have been bewaiting the loss of trade, attributing it to the cold weather, we have almost doubled our clothing sales over last season. That's what we are proud of and are more than grateful to our citizens, especially to our mechanics and surrounding farming population, for their confidence and their

the above purchases were made at 40c on the dollar of real value, comprising all late style Suitings for Men and Boys wear, Alpaca and Drap d'Ere Coats for Men, Youths and Boys; also, the nobblest lines of White and Fancy Marsellles Vests, and a very complete line of Dusters for Men, Boys and Children from four years up.

Selling a \$10 Suit for \$5 pays us a handsome profit and saves the consumer one-half.

Cases New Goods,

ARCADE, No. 10 West Washington St.,

The Really Busy, Bustling, Go-ahead Clothing Store in this City.

All kinds of Ladies' Dress Trunks, with Swing Trays. Traveling Bags, Satchels, Shawl and Tourist Straps. Sample Cases made to order.

Strawberries. Encampment.

LOCKWOOD'S

HOME-GROWN STRAWBERRIES

RECEIVED DAILY AT

Bachman & Kuhn's,

49 North Illinois St.

SADDLE AND BUGGY

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD. We handle only the best stock. See us before buying or selling. Fine livery and boarding a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed,

LAMOTTE & REEVES, 21 and 23 West Pearl Street, INDIANAPOLIS.

BUSINESS NOTES.

All visitors to the Encampment should not fail to visit the WHEN. The largest stock and greatest variety of Rub-

ber and Gossamer Coats in the city is at the

The finest and best makes of Umbrellas can be found at the WHEN.

For all manner of Thin Summer Goods see the WHEN.

Clothing Store.

A GOOD DRINK!

GATES'S

BLENDED

PACKED IN POUND PACKAGES

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Retail at Wholesale Prices,

Retail at Wholesale Prices,

Retail at Wholesale Prices.

FLAGS.
PAPER LANTERNS,
BUNTING FLAGS,
FIRE CRACKERS,
TORPEDOES,
PISTOLS,
CARTRIDGES,
FIREWORKS, Etc.

FANCY BAZAAR

6 East Washington St.

HETHERINGTON & BERNER

MACHINISTS

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK.

19 to 27 West South St.

ARCHITECTURAL.

Haugh, Ketcham & Co.

Store Fronts, Shutters, Fonces, Etc.

OUR NEW PATENT

VINTON & ZSCHECH'S

HEATER AND LIME EXTRACTOR

WILL PURIFY ANY WATER AND

Keep Your Boiler Clean.

BEND FOR CIRCULAR. WE

180 to 190 S. Ponusylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind

Rotary"

HEAVY CASTINGS a specialty.

Iron Chimneys and Britchen,

Tanks and Boller Work.

Fourth! ELEGANT CLOTHING

BANKRUPT

Owing to the dissolution of N. LEVI & CO., Rochester, N. Y., who are about to dissolve, we bought the bulk of their magnificent stock at about two-thirds value, such to be sold accordingly. Our prices on these

NOW PREVAIL

FAMOUS EAGLE, 5 & 7 W.W. St.

VISITORS TO THE

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AMONDS,
JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE,
CLOCKS,
CANES,
Et

is full and complete, and we are offering good at PRICES THAT CAN'T BE BEAT, CRAFT & CO.,

24 E. Washington St. THE CENTRAL

TEA Grocery Store

ROOTS & CO

Largest stock and lowest prices in the city. C. C. FOSTER & CO.,

Corner First SC and L, C. & L. E. E. INDIANAPOLIS PAPER WAREHOUSE

A SPECIALTY. SEND OR CALL FOR PRICE LIST

Hubbard & Anderson.

127 S. Meridian St., near Union Depot.

BEST STYLES DURY'S GLOVE-FITTING

SHOES Made by TRACY. Greatest Variety at DURY'S SHOE PALACE, 3 E. Washington St

PATENTS! PATENTS! Patents Procured, Patent Cases attended to,

CHARLES P. JACOBS. 36 North Delaware Street Indianapolis

DON'T FAIL To call at 77 Bast Market street and see the fine display of BUGGIES on sale at prices that defy

Indianapolis Machine

Encampment

FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE. At E. H. STEGMANN'S, 35 West Market Street, Ross Block.

CARPETS, New Designs. DRAPERIES and LACES, Fresh Styles. WALL PAPERS, every grade. AT BOTTOM PRICES.

17 and 19

For Inside Decoration. Price 20 and 25 Cts.

M. H. Spades, BOSTON STORE.

THE CELEBRATED

Fischer Pianos

Are now making the wives, husbands and children happy in upwards of
42,000 homes, by their
sweetness of Tone, Durability and fine quality of
bility and fine quality of finish. They may be seen in all styles at

D. H. Baldwin & Co.'s. Nos. 64 and 66 N. Penn. St.

O. W. WILLIAMS, Manager.

FLAGS

FIREWORKS, Wholesale and Retail,

Novelty Dollar Store, 44 and 46 E. Washington St.

Tucker's Gleve Depot,

10 EAST WASHINGTON ST. FRANK H. SMITH,

Printing, Stationery and Binding, The best place in the city to have your printing

INDIANAPOLIS.

July 11, 12, 13 and 14.

THE CRAWFORDSVILLE

Trotting Association

Will give a series of races on the Exposition Grounds, Indianapolis from July II to II, inclu-sive, consisting of Trotting, Racing and Run-ning, for which they offer purses aggregating Each and every race is already well filled with ever assembled at any meeting in the west ready assured.

The management have spared no pains or expense in their effort to make this the grandest meeting of the gason in the west. This being the case we ask the public to give us a liberal patronage, guaranteeing that the most perfect

natronage, guaranteeing that the most perfect order and system will prevail.

Headquarters Bates House.

T. M. ROBBINS, President.

F. L. SNYDER, Secretary.

oas

[From the Boston Journal.]

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

DR. C. W. BENSON, A PRACTICING PHYSICIAN OF BALTIMORE, MD., A SPECIALIST IN NERVOUS DIS-EASES, HAS DISCOVERED THAT THE EXTRACT OF CELERY AND CHAMOMILE COMBINED IN CERTAIN PROPORTIONS INVARIABLY CURES EITHER SICK HEADACHE, NERVOUS HEADACHE, DYSPEPTIC HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEP

LESSNEST, PARALYSIS AND DYSPEPSIA. Celery has only come into public notice within the last few years as a nervine, but scientific exriments and experience have proved beyond a doubt that it controls nervous irritation and periodic nervous and sick headaches. This is a triumph in Medical Chemistry, and sufferers all over the whole country, and even abroad, are ordering by mail and otherwise. This great remedy is prepared in the shape of Pills, expressly to cure the above named diseases, and they will cure any case. Send for circular of

Sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents a box. Depot, 106 North Rutaw st., Baltimore. Md. By mail, two boxes for \$1, or six boxes for \$2.50, to

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE

B Warranted to Cure
ECERMA, TETTERS, HUMORS,
INVLAMMATION, BILK CRUST,
ALL BOUGH SCALT ERUPTIONS,
DISEASES OF HARE AND SCALP,
SCROFULA ULCERS, TENDER ITVOHINGS,
and FIM FLES on all parts of the body,
alkes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes

It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is the BEST toilet dressing IN THE WORLD. Biggantly put up, TWO bottles in one package, consisting of both internal and exter-

111 first class druggists have it. Price \$1. per package,

C. W. Crittenton, Sole Wholesale Agent for Dr. C. W. Benson's Remedies, 115 Fulton st., N. Y. GAFF FLEISCHMANN & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

COMPRESSED

W. LODER, Agent. No. 195 S. Illinois St. Residence, 304 E. South St.,

One-half square south of Union Depot. THE MERCANTILE AGENCY. No. 6 Blackford's Block,

Sheoldest, the best, the most progressive and themost reliable establishment of the kind in the world, having over 98 branch offices Inliy equipped and in good running order, or three to one more than any other agency has of actually live offices. For over 42 years we have enjoyed an unsullied reputation for honesty, reliability and fair dealing, and we have unlimited resources for conducting our business successfully. We invite a test of our qualities by the manus of Indianapolis.

2. 9. DUN & OS

SLAVES TO WHIMS.

It happened the other day that a reporter of the Sun found himself in a compaty where the superstitions of gamblers was

of the Sun lound himself in a compary where the superstitions of gamblers was the topic of conversation.

"Tell me there is no such thing as luck! You might as well try to convince me there are no poor people in the world," said a veteran of the turf, continuing. "I used to have an old penny that I found on the track. I would put my mind on any horse that I thought pretty well of, and then throw my penny in the air. If the head turned up I backed that horse for a winner, and I always won. I made apile of money. One day I lost the copper, and after that I lost mine bets in succession."

"What is your opinion:" was asked of a long-time faro dealer.

"Oh, of course I believe in luck," was the answer, "and I could tell you some curious stories. Some years ago when I was dealing in a bank on Broadway, a black cat found its way into the place, and from that time on we had luck without end. We believed it was the cat that did it, and we took the best of care of her. The cat was with us six months, and night after night the bank was ahead, and made big winnings. There were three of us, and we made \$50,000 aviece in that time. One day the cat was were three of us, and we made \$50,000 apiece in that time. One day the cat was missing. We always believed some of the boys put it out of the way, because they had got onto our notions about the animal and three months afterward we were completely cleaned out." pletely cleaned out."

Gamblers have acquired something of a

reputation as free-givers to charitable objects. In part the performances on which blind, because luck is said to be blind.

"I knew a gambler." remarked a member of the party, "who used to give a quarter every morning to a blind woman who ground a hand-organ on the corner of Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street. Once or twice he forgot himself, and I have known him to go back a mile or more to make his offering. If it rained, and the old woman was not there, he wouldn't gamble. He kept that up ever so long, and and he was one of the luckiest players I ever know."

not a professional gambler," "I am not a professional gambler," remarked still another of the party, "but I do love a quiet game of poker now and then. I am not superstitious, and have often had my joke at the expense of some of the boys for their fancies; but when a man tells me there is no such thing as luck, I put him down as wrong. Luck runs in streaks, and when a fellow has it he can make the most foolish bets and win. I have had just such streaks, made the most ridiculous bets, and streaks, made the most ridiculous bets, and yet won right along. Again, I have been very careful and calculating, and lost without intermission. When you are in luck the thing to do is to force it. That's my

Some gamblers will not play unless they can do so in a particular seat at the table. They must face east or west, north or south. Others will not play while a certain person is present, having determined in his mind that the individual has an evil eye—or in the language of the profession, is a "hoodoo." Gamblers employ only is a "hoodoo." Gamblers employ only colored men as attendants in their gaming houses, because, as they say, "there's luck in a change of color." They are careful to note the first number they see on a cart or other object in the street each morning, and whether it be odd or even makes a great difference in their feelings during the day. There is no school girl's super-

great difference in their feelings during the day. There is no school girl's superstition that does not find a resting place in the mind of the average gambler. It is with him, as with them, unlucky to spill the salt, ominous to be in a house when a mirror is broken, unfortunate to see a pin pointing toward you in your path, truitful of evil to see the new moon over your left shoulder, bad to meet a cripple first after quitting the house, far worse to see a crosseved person first, dangerous to pass between the carriages in a funeral procession, an act, of recklessness to count the same carriages. Newly gained possessions are closely watched by gamblers. If a gambler wins his first risk after purchasing a ring nothing can induce him to part with it. If he loses he will give the ring away sooner than keep it. Each suit of clothes he puts on is subjected to the same test. Even the days of the week and the houses where he plays are considered lucky or unlucky, according as he observes an an-

Even the days of the week and the houses where he plays are considered lucky or unlucky, according as he observes an apparent tendency to win or lose on certain days or in certain places. Every act of a veteran gambler's life is thus regulated to meet the exactions of a self-imposed fatal ism.

When he week and the houses WHITE

WHITE

WHITE

WHITE

WHITE

WHITE

WHITE

WHITE

SELECTION OF

GOODS

When he walks it must be on a certain when he walks it must be on a certair side of the street, and with some, when the sidewalk is flagged, they must never take more than one step to each flag. This produces an exceedingly unevengait, with now and then a tremendous jump by way of variety. Many are subject to the plague that beset Samuel Johnson, of touching with a cane each successive paling as they pass along a fence, and under no circumstances permitting themselves to miss one. stances permitting themselves to miss one Of course none could be got to make one of a party of thirteen at a table. At most gambling houses free dinners are served, and the plates laid are always either over or under this tabooed number. If it happen that only twelve are seated and the thirteenth comes along, he will wait for the fourteenth comes along, ne will wait for the fourteenth. Should it happen that the thirteenth man is an outsider professionally speaking, and not being under the spell of the superstitious, is disposed to take a seat, he will either be reminded of the terrible calamity to which he exposes the whole party, or some mem-ber already seated will, without ado, absent

himself until some supposed lucky number is again made possible by the addition of Of course, every gambler has his favorite card on which he takes extra risks. Some make ventures with particular sums of money, sometimes represented by curious tractions. Others make only a prearranged number of ventures. But let the gambler be cutwardly ever so cool and indifferent, inwardly he is the slave, not only of a gen-eral dominant passion, but of an endless warrety of childish and inconsequent su-

Restoration of Plymouth Rock. That portion of the "Pilgrim Rock" which many sears ago was removed, has been taken back and placed in its original

Colden's Liebig's Liquid Beef and Tonic Invigorator will cure indigestion, dyspepsia or loss of appetite. Ask for Colden's, of druggists. «Summer dress goods at half price to close, Come and see them. Philadelphia Store. 54 North Illinois st. Store open until 9 p. m.

THE MOST POPULAR, Because the most effective, remedy for diarrhea. dysentery, flux, etc., is Wakefield's Blackberry Balsam. All druggists.

Bargsins in Black and Colored Silks at Sullivan's Philadelphia Store, 54 North Illinois tv o street. Many a merchant of brilliant faculties has been stricken down in career by paralysis of his nerves, and is left out in the race of life. Such unfortunates should be treated with Dr. Ben-

son's Celery and Chamomile Pills. Restoration 8 f,m,w Ladies, see the celebrated Ball's Health Corset at Philadelphia Store, 54 N .Illinois street. tv o Rubber circulars for \$1.85, worth \$2 50, at Sul-

livan's Philadelphia Store, 54 North Illinois SEE THE INFANTS' Soft sole shoes, fine silk embroidered, from 15c to 35c, to close 1,000 pairs. Call and see taem

at Chicago Shoe Store, 24 West Washington st. tes Every person in need of anything in the denistry line should call at the dental parlors of Jameson & Rawls in the Claypool block. These gentlemen are prepared to do fir t class work in the latest and most approved style, and can safely guarantee perfect satisfaction. Consult

them at once. SPECIAL NOTICE. The J., M. & I. rattroad will run a special train rom Indianapolis to Louisville at 11:30 p. m. July 4th, after the fireworks. Making all stops.

Read "Arcade" display adv. on this page, and you will find it to do you good, if in want of clothing of any description for man or boy. ti z Pure drugs, careful prescriptions, night bell. painters' materials. Gable's drug store, (late Kelley's), corner Seventh and Illinois, Fine line

of wines and pure old whiskies for medical use. BROWNING & SLOAN, DRUGGISTS. Pure white lead, paints, oils, varnishes brushes and painters' materials. Agents for best French plate glass, enameled, hammered and best American window glass of all sizes. 7 and

Some of the Odd Notions that Govern the Lives of Those who Live by Gam-

Concerning the facture opposition of the beer interests to republican success at this time, we rather think that the agitation of this question in the press and from the stump will serve to open the eyes of many people, even those of German-Americans, to the astounding fact that the beer brewers and beer-sellers of the country are growing rights and fatter as time rules on brewers and beer-sellers of the country are growing richer and fatter as time rolls on, while the beer drinkers and their families are growing proportionately poorer. There is entirely too much beer drank by Germans as well as others, and although we see no good in objecting to "free and independent" citizens indulging in the luxury, even at the expense of their hard earning and to the injury of those dependent on their emings, wet we can not see how the German republican press of Ohio, or any other state, can possibly advance the cause of "personal liberty," "progress" and good government by threatening to "cut off their nose to spite their face"—i. e., hoist the nose to spite their face"—i. e., hoist the democratic ticket and advocate free whisky, beer and a total disregard for the decent observance of the weekly day of rest.

A German Paper on Beer,

Office Rents in New York. New York Letter. The tendency of business to centralize renders the largest structures profitable, renders the largest structures profitable, and the new produce exchange will cover snacre and a half. Its rental will include 300 effices, and the latter are in demand at high rates throughout the business part of the city. D. O. Mills charges \$9 per square foot on the best floors of his immense building. Thus an office 15x20 will contain 300 square feet, and therefore will bring \$2,700 per year. The Guernsey building in Broadway, being more distant from the financial center, is cheaper, and from the financial center, is cheaper, and yet one would think it dear enough, since the rent is \$0 per \$quare foot. These buildings yield rich returns, and generally pay from ten to fifteen per cent. on the investment. In the course of a few years the entire lower part of the city will be covered with buildings of this kind, and adjacent land owners will form companies, and their property will be represented by

For at least a century and a half the leading breeds of live stock have been undergoing steady improvement. An Eaglish writer says that "in the year 1710 the weight of fat cattle in the London market averaged only 370 pounds at the average of five years. In 1895 this was increased to 482 pounds. In 1830 the weight was 650 pounds. In 1830 the weight was 5-30 pounds—nearly double that of 1710. It is probable that the average weight at one year less age, say four years old, is at the present moment fully three times that of 1710, and the beef, owing to the superior quality of the cattle and the better methods of fattening, is fully 50 per cent more nourishing and economical to the con-sumer." To this an American stock breed-er assents and adds his belief that the high grade of American steers for export at three years old will run five times that of 1710, thus saving two years in time on

shares of stock.

every steer. The Little Planets. The number of the known members of

the small planets is now 225. CIGARETTE SMOKERS,

YOU CAN FIND AT C. F. MEYER'S,

11 North Pennsylvania street.

a full assortment of My Uncle Toby, Little Brown Jug. La Belle Perique. Opera Puffs Richmond Gem, Sweet Corporal, Old Judge,

and all the other brands of Leading Cigarettes.

Paint Your Shingle Roofs With red or chocolate slate-roofing paint, tested fifteen years. For new roofs, use rubber roofing; cheaper than shingles, and about half the price of tin. Send for circulars. The Indiana Paint and Roofing Company sell the material in any quantity, No. 28 Kentucky avenue. G.C. Forsinger, a practical roofer at our store, will undertake to do the work at a reasonable price; also, repairs leaky roofs and gutters of all kinds. (je)ni ts x

ANNOUNCEMENTS. ROLLER SKATES at the Dollar Store. HOOP-SKIRT manufactory, 77 East Washing

U at 46% Virginia ave. Pai Harity.

5. No. 50.

No. 35 cigar. Smoke No. 35.

La s

DR. MOSES T. RUNNELS has removed his residence to 463 N. Pennsylvania st. tv h

EAD the "Arcade" clothing advertisement, on to fourth page of this issue. It will pay. It s

M. SHEPARD. attorney, Rooms 25 & 27 Wright block, 65% East Market st., Indianapolts. h s

HOMEOPATHIC DISPENSARY, 4 W. Ohlo. Dr. Lee, physician; Dr. Martin, asst. (j) sile!

HACKS—First class hacks and tivery of every Hackeription to hire at reasonable prices, at Ripley's, No. 72 W. Market st. Telephone or ders.

MRS. TROWBRIDGE, artist, Room 3. Hutchings block. Portraits in o'; water colors and India nR; enlarging and fluishing for galleris and canvassers on liberal terms.

What is the difference between W. H. Futton, the celebrated roof doctor, at 222 Massachusetts avenue, and any other doctor?

Why. Fulton sends a man to stop a holt in a reof, and the other doctors send a man to stop a bole in the ground.

rcof, and the other dectors send a man to stop a bole in the ground.

THE CITIZENS: ODORLESS COMPANY,
Office, room 7 Baldwin block,
Office, room 7 Baldwin block,
Office, room 7 Baldwin block,
Valits, sinks, etc., cleaned by their improved and odorless apparatus. Orders by postal card promptly attended to. All places cleaned by this company disinfected free of charge.

Is?

TOP at Theo. Detiz's meat market, No. 315 Massochusetts avenue, and get a can of Armour & Co.'s excellent chipped dried beef, it is very nutritious, one pound being equal to two pounds of fresh beef, and saves a good deal of cooking during bot weather; also, a full line of fresh meat, best quality, constantly on hand.

UR business principles, emphasized OUR business principles, emphasized With the ready cash, properly organized, Living rates now charged, to harmonic Former rates of interest, now sacrificed.

At our rates, opposition paralyzed; Unredeemed pledges of Isaac Solomon sacrificed; Pawnbroking charges positively revolutionized at Jos. Meyer & Co.'s— One per cent. per month for loans on articles of value. Motto-"Live and let live."

(Storage charged.) GREAT REDUCTION

boots and shoes at the

Capital Shoe Store. 18 East Washington st.

Tyust vondar vat in blixen vas der matter I mit me. I vas so awful dry. If I keeps myselt on dis way I guess I would nave, pretty soon, a congressional chit, or udder hat de maleable fevers. By dunder, I feels dryer as a saloon-keeper foot has made himself ocqualited a goopel times mit mayor Grubbs on der Sunday bizmess, and forget it you don't tot you tink, Schake?"

'Vell, John. I yust could fold you, right away vat der matter vas Dot carpenter-mans dot put your roof on, last week, was happened to be W. H. Fulion, und every ding vas pount to be dry under a roof dot he puts on. You yust go over to 222 Massachusetts avenue, and tote him once about it, and yut see him laugh mit dose musical voice, und you vould feel petter right avay." tv n

POLITICAL. FOR COUNTY CLERK-Albert 810. Caldwell will be a candidate for the democratic nomi-It will be a candidate for the democratic homistion for county clerk. (mi) ul hit in the property of the democratic nomination for the democratic nomination for prosecuting attorney.

FOUND. FOUND-Oil stoves cheapest at Crompton's, 86 Massachusetts ave. FOUND-Summer bats at less than cost at shore's 141 South Illinois st. te h FOUND-Flags lanteres and fire works at Plumb & Co.'s, 18 N. Meridian st. te h

N. Illinois street.

ROUND—That S. D. Crane, the jaweler, 9) East
Washington street, is making a specialty of
spectacles and guaranteeing satisfaction if, m z FOUND-At East End Notion Store, 241 East Washington strended rings, \$1.
Solid gold ear drops, \$1.25 to \$1.75.
Rolled gold plate lace plas, \$50 to \$1.50.
Zephyrs. laces, hostery, gloves, etc., lowest prices.
ou tu,f z



RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS of the highest relicence on both sides of the Atlantic, as an invaluable Tonis NURSING MOTHERS, who suffer from poverty of milk WEAK AND SICKLY CHILDREN, who suffer free INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS will find it ad-nirably adapted for sustaining life, and restoring lost strength. Hent the stomach is weak and rolives other bourishment be Extract will prove an excellent substitute for food. In either pails upon the appetite nor offends the taste. DELICATE FEMALES, who suffer from the weaknesses of WEAK AND DELICATE PERSONS GENERALLY, rho require some artificial restorative—and especially those the are inclined to Consumption—will find this proparation actly sulted to their needs. It is a specific for the Cougha and Nervous Affections usually incident to, a low state of the as an AS A FLESH RESTORER it possesses the highest value. As A FLESH RESTORER it possesses the highest value, be whole tendening of its action is to attinuitate the digestion of tat-producing foods, and its effect is invariably to give siliness and roundness to the female form, and robustness to the searchine frame.

FHE LIEBIG MALT EXTRACT is a pure concentrated

All Kinds

Summer Goods

For MEN and BOYS,

McKenzia's.

WANTED. WANTED-A walter at June's. WANTED-Por er; Enterprise notei. WANTED-Barber at 162 Fort Wayne ave. WANTED-The Success; it leads them an. W ANTED-Good cook; 92 North Illinois st.
tv ti

WANTED-Buy your shingles o' E.H. Eldridge
ung WANTED—Buy fireworks and flags at Plant te h

& Co.'s

WANTED—A girl for small family; 3.9 South Delaware at.

WANTED—(if for general housework at 224 North West at. 2.1

WANTED—Good cook at Market Exchange, 67
Notil Alabama 8t. teo!
WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron, at 400
North Tennessee st. W AFTED—To sell Economist oil stoves a Usicost. Crompton, 86 Mass. ave. WANTED—To do family sewing of all kinds; over 188 West Washington st. ty o! WANTED-1,000 old hats made as good as new by Wm. John, 32 Virginia ave. WANTED-A baker, immediately, at Hoffman's bakery, 97 Christian ave. WANTED-Woman to wash at 79 South Illi-nois at.; best wages. Wah Gee. Lvt'

W note at: best wiggs. Wan Gee. tvt'
WANTED-85, No. 85.
No. 85 cigar. Smoke No. 85. uss
WANTED-85 to \$10 fac_artificial teeth. Pursell, dentist, opp. postoffice, north. thz
wantED-All kinds second hand furniture.
WANTED-Lentist, single, to own haif the office on payments. Pursell, Martifielde bik. tas
WANTED-Bituation as clerk or to kkeeper by young men; good reterences. Y. News. tvt.
WANTED-Stuation for the kkeeper by Bird's stable. Geo. H. Robertson, supt tv t.

W ANTED—Lean of 45.00; security, first mortgage city property. Address Box 15, city, if n

ANTED—Sination by woman to do general

ANTED—Sination by woman to do general
bougework in private (assity; 15 S. Miss tin W ANTED-Everybody to know that Benson 68 E. Wash. st., sells goods on easy payments WANTED-Go to Sheng, 141 South Illinois st for summer hats at greatly reduced prices te h

WANTE!—Capable girl to do housework; a
good home to an monest girl; 368 North
Mississippl at.

WANTED—Reliable capvassers for an extraordinary book. A, C. Shortridge & Co. 15
vance block.

WANTED-Furnas's :ce cream ; a full supply encampment week at S. F. Potts's, 4.8 south Meridian st.

WANTED—To sell second-hand are proof office safe, cheap; inquire at toom is Fistcher & Charpe's block.

OZ

WANTED—200 men and boys to sell the encampment madai, at E. H. Stegmann's 3: West Market st. West Market st. West Market st.

WAN'I ED-A good wet nurse; apply at the office of Drs O S. & M. T. Runnels, corner Circle and Market sts.

WANT'ED-Smoke "Seal of Indiana," the best 5 center; Sumatra wrapper. Wholesale at A. Steffen's, 2M K. Washington st. WANTED-Customer for a nearly new Automatte machine, with all attacaments, Borton & Biase, 47 North Annons at. Vo WANTED—The public to try the Enterprise hotel, 82 Mass, ave. Street cars from depot. Befued rates to boarders. First-class. 627 Wanth-You to get camp stocks, Zic: iee cram pals, lemon squeezes, lemon punches, lemon stakers, at Woodenware store, 51 Notes tura lemon stakers, at Woodenware store, 5; Norti: Itilinois at.

WANTED—Situation as engineer, stationary, portable or traction engine; not afraid of work. Address Engineer, Nows office; good recommendation.

WANTED—If you will call and see the "Ecotomist" oil stove in operation, you will buy no other. Neeing is believing. Pursell & Meds. eer, 63 North lithaois at.

WANTED—Saw maker, a first-class man on large circular work; No. 1 references required; good position to the right man. Address tox 24 Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED—To sell a well estatished drug store doing a business of \$12 per day, located within twenty-live miles of Indianapolis. Address D & R. News office.

W ANTED—Furniture to repair and upholser:
W the highest cash value paid for second-hand furniture, stoves, etc. : a full stock always on hand and for sate othesp. Hi N. Delaware st. un z WANTED—A few more active men to take orders for the famous Keystone and the same at the contract of the contra

ANTED- Sheet music, See catalogue.
Horton & Biake, 47 N. filinois st. WANTED-Reliable agent in the vicinity of this cits to sell the Wilcox & Waite organs to the right parties instruments will be consigned. to the right parties instruments will be consigned, and an opportunity given to make some money. Hertun & Blake, factory agents, 47 N. Ill. st. ts n WANTELD-Farm within fifteen mines of Indicate the management of the danapolis; 't must contain 160 to 200 acres, be well improved, good land and good buildings; our customer has \$5,000 cash for a first payment; apply seen Suart & Hoss, real estate prokers, Kogomo, Ind.

WANTED-Energetic canvassers to take or-ders for Marion Harland's new book, enutiled "Eve's Baughters, or Common Sense for Maid Wife and Mother." For terms and territory, at-dress without delay, J. M. Olcott, 36 East Market st., Indianapolis. WANTED-Everyone north, south, east and west to get their vaults, sinks and cisterns cleaned by New York Goorless company, office 157 Indiana ave.; also, pumps and wells built, cleaned and repaired; orders, by mail promptly attended to. C. Girton & Ca. WANTED—The indies of Indianapolis to call and examine the light running "Domestic" sewing machines; we have something new to show you for the next thirty days; try the 'Donestic' with its new line of attachments and you will have no other. Office No. 16 North Pennsylvania 81. W ANTED—Housekeepers to be particular and see that they buy their oil from the "Ottisens' Headlight Tanks." It is the boss oil; will not smoke your chinneys; parties saing oil soves would consult their own interest by using tus oil; cheapest and best oil soid in the city. Sold by the Citizens' Headlight tanks only. us

and Michigan. T. A. Goodwin, 29 Thorpe bleck, 152

FOR SALE—Monthly payments, 58 Smith street;
price, \$1,200; if \$200 is paid down, and \$15 per
month, \$1,00 will buy it. T. A. Goodwin, 29

Thore block.

FOR SALE—Cottage house of 4 or 5 rooms, East
Market street, \$1,00; terms, \$200, balance
monthly payments of \$12. W. E. Mick & Co, 68

East Market street.

FOR SALE—On monthly payments, 25 Sinker
street, two houses on the lot; will sell cheap;
200 cash, balance \$15 per month at 6 per cest. Interest. T. A. Goodwin, 29 Thorpe block. uns

TOR SALE—We have some cheap houses and FOR SALE.—We have some cheap houses and total, taken under foreclosure of mortgage which we can sell very cheap. Williams & Ristner, successors to M. E. Vinton & Co., 3 and 4 Vinton block.

POR SALE—Flags, instead of Breworks, cheap, at Plumb & Co. 8, 18 North Meridian st. tith

FOR SALE—35, Ac. 35.
No. 35 cigar, Smoke No. 35. us s

F'18 SALE—4a n acc't for 55 against Arthur Jaillet. Apply cor. I., C. 4° /. R. R and 7th st. ti n'.

FOR SALE—Harness and saddies in great variety, at Ad. Hereth 5.72 and 74 E. Court st. tn s

FOR SALE—It will repay anyone to study the "Arcade" clothing advertisement on fourth page of this issue.

page of this issue.

FOR SALE—If you have any kind of an established business to sell, see Hamilin & t.o., & North Delaware st.

POR SALE—Furniture, stoves, carpet, on week ly or monthly payments, 68 East Washington street. D. S. Benson.

FOR SALE—On monthly payments—456 and 457 S. West st., convenient to stock yards. T. A. Goodwin, 29 Thorpe block.

FOR SALE—A millinery store good stock, first class, well established custom, and good sturation. Address C A B, News office.

FOR SALE—Dog, cheap, a thoroughbred Gordon setter; hels two years old; I have no use for him. M. I whitman, residence 189 Park ave. tex FOR SALE—House which rents at \$10 per month, for \$1,000, in town, between Vermous and Michigan. T. A. Goodwin, 29 Thorpe bleck, 182

Ton block.

TOR SALE—At Richards & Butler's mammoth machinery depot, corner of Missouri and Georgia sta, three squares west of union depot, stull line of second-hand engines, many as good as new, Issac H. Richards & Chauncy Butler, izw TOR SALE—Several bargains.

For the several bargains.

For the several bargains.

For thouse on Maxwell.

For thouse on Mathbone

On Meek

On Meek

On Lincoln ave.

On Lincoln ave.

On the several bargains.

FOR RENT-Storeroom; 101 Massachusetts av F enue. tes!

FOR RENT-347 And street, good stable. E. S.
Field, 7 Talbott block. FOR RENT-Desk-room with A. C. Shortridge & Co., 15 Vance block.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Desirable unfurnished room. POR RENT-Furished room, 92 East Market
R street. Apply up-stairs.

L OR RENT-Stable, rear of 77 Fletcher avetime. Inquisre on the premises.

L OR FOR RENT-July 1, 8-room House, 208 North Alabama street. W. F. Christiau. un z OR RENT-Nicely furnished east front room up stairs; 144 North Illinois street. tv t! Tok RENT—A cool and nicely furnished room tolor 2 gents; 88 West Ohlo street. tv z

Tok RENT—One large from troom, furnished or unfurnished; 257 North Tennessee st. uv z FOR ENT-35, No. 30.

No. 35 cigar. Smoke No. 35. uss

FOR RENT-Furnished rooms and beds, during encampment (1) North New Jorsey. 16 of

FOR RENT-Two nice furnished rooms, for site ping or house keeping: 130 N. East st. tv of TOR RENT-Furnished and unfurnished rooms, to respectable parties; 75 Kennicky av. fon! TOR RENT-Desirable from odice, in Blackford ford block. J. E. Scott, room 7, Blackford block.

TOR RENT-Rooms, with or without board, for I ledgers during encampment; 305 North Missisppl street. FOR RENT-During encampment, ground if front of \$5) North Alabama street. Inquir FOR RENT-Desirable office, second floor, Vance block; also suite on 3d floor. Brainsrd, Rorison, No. 28.

North June 1 - Desirable Office, second floor.

Vance block, also sulte on ad floor. Brains: d
Rorison, No. 23.

POR RENT—Good tenants wanted, furnished
or unfurnished rooms. Call at room 25, 5%
Indiana avenue.

TOR RENT—if you have a dwelling or rooms
to rent, give description to Hamilin & Co.. 36
North Delaware street.

OS

TOR RENT—Large front room, furnished or unfurnished, good location, two gentlemen or
man and wife; no children. Inquire at 34 Circle
street.

TOR RENT—Lumber yard. 55x900 feet. switch
the entire length large sheds and barn, and
good offices; between Home and Christian avenues, west of L. P. & C. rallroad. Barnard, &
Saylea.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE-Plano-box buggy, fresh painted, tvo!

FOR TRADE-Good top buggy for sporting tts FOR SALE-Strong top wagon and soda fount, 638 North Mississippi street. tis! AFULL line of the celebrated Oshkosh wagons, call and see them; also, harness, at 68 E. FOR SALE-Splendid family horse and phae-ton. Can be seen at Geo. Moore's stable, East St. Ciair street.

St. Ciair street.

FOR SALE—Horse, suitable for lady's use, with harness and phaeton. Horton & Biake, 47 North Illinois street.

FORD HAND CARRIAGES, kelloggs, phaetons and buggles at very low prices. Robbins to use Garrard, 32 E. Georgia st. to use the control of the con STEAM. & Garrard, \$2 E. Georgia at.

TOR SALE—Covered three spring wagon, newly painted, in No. 1 condition, cheap. Horton & Elske, 47 North Illingos street.

TOR TOR SALE—Covered three spring wagon, newly painted, in No. 1 condition, cheap. Horton & Elske, 47 North Illingos street.

TOR ERNT—A carriage, paint and trim snop at Danville, Ind. Address W. T. Lion, 200 was the original street, or Wm. H. Black, Danville, Indiana.

DOCKAWAY CARRIAGE, latest style, best material, just inished; light barouche, beautiful cabriolet, rion kelloggs, phaetons and buggles at reasonable rates, Boobins & Garrard, No. 22 E. Georgia at. 22 E. Georgia at. 12

FOR SALE—New and second-hand carriages, buggies, phaetons, kelloggs, wagons, etc., cheap. Kepairing a specialty done on short notice and reasonable prices. Schweikie & Prange, 424 and 425 East Washington street. 12 POR carriages, phaetons, top-ouggies, one man road wagons, circle track delivery wagons and all kinds of second-hand work, call at 12 and 4 Circle at. Every vehicle sold from our wareroom warranted as represented. V. M. Backs.

TO LOAN. O LOAN-Money. 16 Virginia ave. 100AN-Money; Barnard & Sayles.

TO LOAN-\$1,200, on city property. Address A. TO LOAN-Money on all articles of value at # 8. Illinois st. Joseph Solomon. It s
TO LOAN-Money. Any amount, city or farm at 6 per cent. W. E. Mick & Co. (j) av oa TO LOAN-\$50,000 on city or farms. The very lowest rates. C. W. Gorsuch, 15 Va. ave. ul s TO LOAN—We have some money to lean at a low rate of interest. John S. Spann & Co. ta 2 TO LOAN-Money at six per cent., farms or city property. H. McKay, 1 Odd Fellows hall. uas TO LOAN-City loans, on satisfactory security at 6 percent, U. M. Stoddard, Claypool building.

ub 7

TO LOAN-\$2,000 or as required, on first morting age of real estate, at low rates. J. M. Judah, 95 East Washington st. tu z

TO LOAN-Money at lowest rate of interest. Williams & Kistner, successors to M. E. Vinco & Co. 3 and 4 Vinton Block. uv s

TO LOAN-Money to loan at one-half per cent per month on collaterals. Storage charged, No. 97 S. Illinois st. Cohen & Raphael. un z TO LOAN-Private funds in sums to suit, at a low rate of interest. Farm or city property, Stanton & Scott, over First National bank. ty s TO LOAN—Money at one per cent, per month on all articles of value. Jos. Mayer Co., suc-cessors to Isaac Solomen, 111 S. Illinois st. (Storage charged.)

EXCURSIONS.

TUESDAY, July II, 1882, I will run au excursion to Kansas for the benefit of land seekers, in the Interest of the land department of the Atchison. Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company. On the line of said railroad can be seen some as fine land as there is on the American continent, and at prices that will pay better than hank stock, dailon of all secretty, and a little analyst the research of the line of line of line of the line of line of the line of line of the line of line of the line of line of the line of the line of line of the line of the line of

PERSONAL-Shenk, 141 S. Illinois st., is selling out his large stock of hats at less than cost Go and see him. DERSONAL-Smoke Seal of Indiana, the best 5-center; Sumars wrapper, Wholesale at A. Steffen's, 224 E. Washlugton st.

DERSONAL—Musical. N. W. Dollens, at the rew music store, 19 North Pennsylvania st. cestside, is receiving and making a specialty of drums, fifes, buyles, etc., suitable for the patriotic season. Call at ence and make your selections, time

FINANCIAL. HAVING been appointed Financial Agents for Indiana of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., we are prepared to loan money in any amount on improved city and farm property, at 6 per cent. DREW & BENNETT

AUCTION SALE. H UNT & MCCURDY, real estate and general auctioneers, No. 88 E. Washington st. R.

PARKER'S FOR SALE-A barber shop, No. 92 Russell ave. FOR SALE-No. I milk cow, with third cast, 58
Ruckle street. FOR SALk-Small engine, cheap, 85 and 87
East South street. FOR SALE—Old papers, 40 cents per nundred, at The News office. T at The News office.

FOR SALE-Summer hats, at your own prices, Shenz, 141 South Illinois street.

te h

FOR SALE-Economist oil stoves, at cost, crompton, 58 Massachusetts ave. ui z

FOR SALE-Several nouses, cneap, from \$560 to uo z

PARKER'S

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic

Hiscox & Co.



which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the CHERSY PETORAL extensively in their practice, and elergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

For sale by all druggists.

JOHNSTON & BENNETT,



SELT ABSOLUTELY SAFE OIL STOVE.
Sountry dealers supplied. Send for circulars.
Dangler Vapor Stoves. Paris Ranges—new—
unequaled. Boynton Warm Air Furnaces.
Laundry Stoves and Hotel Ranges. Centennial
Befrigerators. Kedzie's Improved Filters. Ook

648, HYDRANTS, CATARRH.

Hose Trimmings, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and all Supplies used in Plumb-ing, Gas and Steam Fitting.

75 and 77 S. Pennsylvania St.

Gray's specific Medicine (the Great English Aemedy) is a positive and effectual remedy for all Nervous Diseases in every stage of life—young or old, male or female. Such as Impaired Braispewer, Prostration, loss of Strength and Vitality, Defective Memory, and diseases from which as unnatural waste of life springs, all of which can not isli to undermine the whole system. Every organ is weakened, every power prostrated, and many forms of disease are generated which, if not checked, pave the way to an early death. It rejuvinates age and reinvigorates youth. Write for pamphlet, which will be sent free with full particulars. Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 a box, or six for \$5.00. Sent free by mail, on receipt of money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICIMS COMPANY, Buffaio, New York, Sold in Indianapolis, by WARD BROS,

M. HANSON,

BOOTS and SHOES. A large stock always on hand, and prepared to manufacture on short notice. Repairing neatly done. Only best material used.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, At Brighton house, directly on the beach, Spring Lake. New Jersey. Fine rooms, excellent table, \$9 to \$15 per week. Families considered on of

Jany other piace than 12 S. Andous access to 2 ST-Last evening, at the park, or between there and Vermont and Liberty streets, a gold pendant, with the initials E. R. N engraved on it. Any one finding it and leaving it at Now land Bros. drug store, Cilnord avenue, will be suitable rewarded. E. R. NowLand. I vit

HAIR BALSAM It contains material only that are beneficia to the scalp and hair and always hful Color to Grey or Faded Hali Parker's Hair Balsam is finely warranted to prevent falling of th

Intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic
If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumaism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs,
stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER
TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier
And the Best and Support Court. oinder Toxic at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate, it has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours. CAUTION !—Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tome is

FLORESTON

In the Whole History of Medicine



Cherry Pectoral,

AYER'S

For sale by all druggists.



Hose Boxes. PUMPS, SINKS, Bath Tubs,

KNIGHT & JILLSON

Welcome, Boys! Welcome! Come and see us for a little friendly talk. Our Corner is prominently located, and we would

like to make your acquaintance.

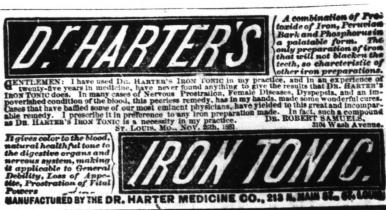


371 South Delaware St., MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

LOST-Money, if you buy your summer hats at any other place than 141 S. Lilinois street, te h

FOR SALE OR TRADE. FOR SALE OR TRADE—One 35-horse power duplex safety boller, nearly new, for either popler or walnut lumber, or a good span of horses or mules. Will sell for one-third value OTTO STECHHAN.



ATLAS ENGINE WORKS

in Stock for SEND FOR

We make a specialty of Castings requiring smooth surface and soft iron. NEWBY'S ADJUSTABLE STOVE REPAIRS.



We want a good Agent in every county. Agents are making from \$4 to \$10 per day. All Stove Dealers should keep them in stock. Any Cook Stove or Range can be repaired. If your Stove needs repairing, drop us a postal card.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WARM SPRINGS,

BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA. Open from May 1st to October 15th. The finest warm sulphur bath in the world; temperature, 98 degrees. Romantic scenery, medicinal water and elegant accommodations are alike attractive to invalids or pleasure-seekers. Send postal for pamphlets. JOHN L. EUBANK,

Healing Springs,

BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

Are now open for the reception of visitors.

Hot and cold baths, plunge and shower. The finest water in the world for diseases of the skin dyspepsia, chronic diarrhea and dysentery, scrofula, opthalmia, optha, spinal irritation, etc. Send postal for pamblet. H. CARTER EUBANK, Proprietor.



No kindling required. No coal to carry.

No ashes to remove. Prices from \$2 to \$16. On exhibition and for sale by the GAS COM-

PANY, at 49 S. Penn. st. Blood Diseases (Blood Diseases!

S

In any Stage!

OLD SORES,
PIMPLES and
BOILS,
Rheumatism. CURES WHEN HOT SPRINGS FAIL! MALVEEN, ARK., May 2, 1881.
We have cases in our town who lived at Hot Springs and were finally cured with S. S. S. MOCAMMON & MURRY. Celebrated Lawrence Troups If you doubt, come to see us, and we will cure you or charge nothing. Write for particulars, and a copy of the little book. (Free.) L'COPY of the little book. (Free.)

""" \$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles S. S.

3., one particle of mercury, Iodide Potassium, or any cher mineral substance.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price: Small size, \$1: large size, \$1.75 per bottle. (3)

R. T. HELFER, A. A. HELFER, OHAR, HEI PER



We have a very large stock of the finest wers we have ever built, made in dull season from materials bought low for cash. Call and look before purchasing. Correspondence invited. 26 and 28 S. Tennessee St.

ser All kinds of Repairing on short notice.



strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

cal. It is delicious, nourishing

Dr. Morse's Compound Syrap of Yellow Dock Boot.

This Great Blood Purifier contains no mineral alson. Put up in quart bottles. Price, \$1. Trial olson. Put up in quart bottles. Price, §l. Trial ise given away by druggists.

A certain cure for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Oanker in Mouth and Stomach, Tumors, Ulcors, Erysipelss, Dyspereis, Billousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Piles.

A prevention from Malaria Fevers, Ague and Rheumatism. One of the best known remedies for the Kidneys and Liver and Female Weakness, Headache, Dizziness, Qures Blotthes and Pimples on the tace. Oan be taken si all seasons. cons.

NOTICE.—Enclose stamp and address to Moras
Yellow Dock Boot Syrup Co., Providence, R. I.,
tor sets of fancy cards

with

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. We Carry Engines and Bollers IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

Indiana Foundry Co

ADJUSTABLE FIRE BACK.

ENGLISH'S

The Creme de la Creme of the Novelty World.

ALL STARS.
The Four Emeralds, Nimmie Keut,
Add Wayer. The Four Emeralds, Nimmle Keut,
Add Weaver, Allie Smith,
Pen. E. Lewis, Nellie Parker,
Arthur Johnson, Lillie Ellis,
Bennard McCreedie. Virgie Johnson,
EXTFA,—Monday, July 3, for one week, will
be added the world-famous Muldoon Wrestlers,
five in number, the champions of the world in
Graco-Romen, Collar and Elbow and Catch as
Catch Can Wrestling
Prices—25, 50 and 75c and \$1. Secure seats at
the theater box office

DICKSONS'

PARK THEATER.



gorofula,

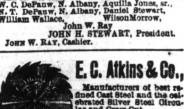
And Mercurial, on

GOODMAN & HIMBERT, Proprietors,

ZOO THEATER.

Of Golden Statue Artists.

BANK OF COMMERCE. CHARTERED FEBRUARY 8, 1836



206 to 216 South Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind. VISIT CRAIG'S

INDIANAPOLIS. COMSTOCK SCALES.

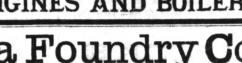
GRANGER & CO., 62 Vance Block, Indianapoiis.

THE TIC ITCHING PILES Symptoms—Moisture, intense litching, most at night.

SWAYHE'S SHATHERT cure cure.

It is FOUALLY EFFICACIOUS in CURING ALL such as Pimples, Blotches, Rash, Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, no man from the pow obstinator long standing.

CATALOGUES and ESTIMATES. MANUFACTURERS OF





AMUSEMANTS. OPERA HOUSE.

The Largest and Best Theater in Indiana, and the only cool Theater in the city.
FRIDAY, June 30, to SATURDAY, July 8,
THE FAMOUS ALL STAR Specialty Company,

Friday and Saturday, June 30 and July 1, and continuing during the Encampment. Mattness Wednesday, Tuosday, July 4, and Saturdays the Eminent Actor,

Mr. Frank Mayo,
And a Company of Unequaled Excellence in "DAVY OROCKETT." A Symphony in Leaves and Mosses. Prices—\$1, 75, 50 and 25c. Seats on sale at Cam-eron's music store, 22 N. Penn. st.

HARTKOFF'S



Objects of Art and Nature.

Part 1.—Geology, Animals of the antedfluvian period,
Part 2.—Ethnology. The different Races of Man.
Part 3.—Anatomy. The system of the human body
—Blood Circulation—The Digestive Organs—The Origin and Development of the Human Being from birth to grave.
Part 4.—Pathology. Diseases and Surgical Operations.

A collection of Insects. Instruments of Torture of the Spanish Inquisition. The Siamese Twins, Gallery of Celebrated Characters of the past and present, among which are the family of Emperor Napoleon. Parasites (nagnified) inhabiting the human and animal bodies, etc.

For Adults Only. Admission only 25 cents. Friday is positively the last day for ladies only—from 2 to 6 p. m. tv s

GREAT ATTRACTION THIS WEEK

MATINEES, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS. Popular Prices.

Stock issued. 186.584.00 Stockholders individually liable for... 559,752.00 General Banking Business transacted. Special attention to collections. DIRECTORS: John H. Stewart, James H. Woodburn, W. C. DePanw, N. Albany, Aquilla Jones, st., N. T. DePanw, N. Albany, Daniel Stewart, William Wallace, WilsonMorrow.

Our warranty covers all real defects. Said

20 East Washington St.,

The most accurate, the simplest and BEST. Require no pit or wall for frame, thus making a great economy over all other Scales. Will erect Scales on tital for responsible persies, and without cost if they do not prove satisfactory. Send for circulars.

Hay, Stock, Hopper and Truck.

(U. S. STANDARD.)

Gingham Dresses.

NEATLY MADE, LACE TRIMMED,

N. B. Big Stock of Ladice' and Misses' White Dresses and Sacques.

SMOKE

CHAS. M. RASCHIG,

BUY YOUR SHIRTS REAUME'S,

For Sale and Rent.

FOR RENT:

No. 284 California st...

No. 295 Yander St.

No. 94 Yander st.

No. 86 Spruce st...

No. 85 Buchanan st...

No. 116 Laurel st...

No. 130 Archer st.

No. 94 Yander st...

No. 488 Ash st... Also, a few beautiful LOTS in Brightwood at ow prices and on easy terms.

JOS. A. MOORE,

84 East Market Street.

ANTED-Girl at 164 North Liberty st.

WANTED-Bell boy at the Brugswick hotel.

WANTED-Situation to do general housework;
70 South Illinois st.

Mississippi at WANTED—The Social 4 will dance at Masonic oa o! WANTED—Three good waiters and three girls at 192 West Washington st. Wanted—Chair cauer immediately, corner College are, and Sevench st.

Wanted—Occupants for furnished rooms with house 12th August ED—Occupants for furnished rooms board; 140 North East st. oa t' WANTED—Twenty-five laborers and teams, Shover & Christian WANTED-Porter and dining room help; No.

WANTED-Good girl that can go home at night; 157 North Tennessee st.

WANTED-Ten or fifteen live boys at corner basement Little hotel. apply 522 North West st. WANTED-Strangers to know they can find good board and lodging at oa oi. 23 West Ohlo st.

Wast Ohio St.

Wanted-Ladies of Indianapolis and ladies
wishing the city to examine the perfect No.
New American sewing machine; office 22 Ky.av. board for work morning and evening; pay \$1.50 per week; does not come out to dim address Addie. News office.

OR SALE—Stock of groceries and notions, bes corner north side. M. News office. oa o! FOR SALE-Two horses, good for anything, 8 South Meridian street. W. F. Tiugley. oat! FOR SALE—Small paper flags on sicks or in strips, cheap, at Banner Pub. Co.,192 S. Mer. st. t FOR SALE—Bar counter, side-board and lunch counter. Hohl & Koepper, 35 East Maryland

ANNOUNCEMENTS. A NNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINA BY The only exhibition of any character on the fair grounds is the great othoic clock, which is heralded by the entire press of the country. Canyaas will be found near the entrance to the amphitheater, Admission, 15c. Should be seen by everyone.

POLITICAL.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

It is rumored by the friends of James Renihan that James H. Deery has withdrawn from the race for county auditor. The report is a subtrefuge in the interest of Mr. Renihan, as J. H. Deery has not now nor at any time since his name has been sprung for the office of county auditor, given it a consideration of declining. Why he should withdraw in the interest of any of the candidates for the same position is without reason, as we claim him to be a most avalable candidate for the office. He is a popular young Irishman, respected by all classes of our people, and is well-known as an untiring worker for the party to which he belongs, and fully qualified. He is not to be forced off the track by Mr. Renihan or his friends, as he is making a vigorous canvass and is willing to leave it to the decision of the nominating convention, and will be fully satisfied whith their verdict whether adverse or favorable to him.

A Host of Friends. To the Editor of The Indianapolis News

Continued from first page.

inous sign of blood appeared. External bleeding was slight, and it is now known that the stomach was not pierced by the ball. With this open proof of extreme disturbance in the stomach, the contrary was then believed, and the first physician upon the ground, Dr. Smith Townshend, when he stripped off the gray traveling suit the president was wearing. and found on the back a bullet wound, two and one-half inches to the right of the spine and over the eleventh rib, believed that the end was near. So did the president, and to the doctor who spoke hopefully, said quietly, "I thank you, doctor, but I am a dead man." Later, when additional examination had settled the doctors in their belief that the peritoneal cavity was pierced and the liver cut by the ball, the president was told that he had but one chance in a hundred. The resolution of a lifetime had returned. "I will take that chance," said the president.

had returned. "I will take that chance," said the president.
The ordinary work of life stopped. At home, in every small settlement large enough to include a telegraph office, and abroad, wherever two or three Americans were gathered together, they were clustered in silence about the bulletins which told were gathered together, they were clustered in silence about the bulletins which told the story of the ebbing life at Washington. To Mrs. Garfield, the one woman whose interest was deepest, the news came later than to thousands of Americans. She was still at a hotel in Long Branch, where the president had left her, waiting to rejoin him on his way to Williamstown, when she tore open a dispatch to read a message begging her not to be alarmed at the wild reports of her busband's injuries—that he had been badly hurt—how badly he did not know. "He begs of you to come at once, and sends his love." Dispatch followed dispatch, and the last left the faint hope that she could reach Washington before he was gone. Her face pale, but tearless, she started an hour later in a special train. It was dusk as she drove up to the White house and met on its steps her young son. A moment later, and the door closed upon the president and his wife, alone.

THE FIGHT FOR LIFE.

THE FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Dr. D. W. Bliss was put in charge of the case, assisted by some of the most eminent surgeons in the country. For a time it was thought that death must ensue within surgeons in the country. For a time it was thought that death must ensue within a few days, at the utmost; but, owing to a strong constitution, the wounded president rallied from the first shock. Special prayers for his recovery were offered in many parts of the country. After the third day the patient showed signs of improvement, and at the end of a week the wound began to discharge laudable pus, giving the surgeons hope of his ultimate recovery, though they dared not probe severely for the ball, whose exact locality was never determined till the autopsy. With slight interruptions, apparently of a more or less unimportant character, the patient's condition improved, and he was declared by the physicians to be on the high road to recovery, when, on the morning of July 23, he had a severe chill and sank rapidly. This was believed to be caused by the stoppage of the pus discharge by a premature healing, and, the following day, a counter opening was made with the knife below the wound. After this, the case took a turn for the better and continued favorable week after week. The surgeons took a turn for the better and continued favorable week after week. The surgeons again spoke encouragingly of the ultimate result; but, August 6, the weather being extremely hot and his room uncomfortable, in spite of an artificial cooling apparatus, a high fever set in. His symptoms continuing, another incision was made in his back to drain a pus cavity, caused by the healing of the wound outwardly. His symptoms continued unfavorable, however, and he grew weaker, and developed such and he grew weaker, and developed such marked dyspeptic symptoms as to be una-ble to assimilate even the simplest nour-ishment, and it became necessary to sustain him with enemata. On the 18th of August a new complication arose through the swelling of the parotid gland, caused by the absorption of pus into the blood. All this time the drainage tube had gone into the wound but the wound to the state of the state

this time the drainage tube had gone into the wound but from four to five inches; August 20, it entered twelve and a half inches. On the 25th the patient was in such a desperate strait between the long struggle and ability to take nourishment that nothing short of a miracle could save his life. The parotid gland was lanced, but with little encouragement. The gland was found filled with pus cavities, and there was every evidence of blood-poisoning. For the first time the president was delirious most of the day. On the 27th he resumed taking small quantities of food by the mouth, and there were slight evidences of improvement from it. On the last day of August he ate soup and oysters with a relish, and without bad results, the parotid gland made an opening into the mouth, and the made an opening into the mouth, and the symptoms generally were thought to be encouraging. September 4 the stricken magistrate was so low that whisky enemata and alcohol baths were necessary to keep him

It was finally decided, as a desperate resort and only chance, especially as the White house had grown extremely irksome White house had grown extremely irksome to the patient, whose patience and courage were sinking, to remove him to Long Branch, where it was hoped that the sea breezes might prove beneficial. Everything was prepared with great care, and, with a clear track, the special train left over the Pennsylvania road at 5:45 o'clock in the morning of September 6. The run was rapidly made, the 228 miles being traversed in six hours, almost without jar. A special side track was laid to the door of the Francklyn cottage in Elberon. The car containing the wounded president was pushed by hand from the main track, and he was carried upon a mattress to a room facing the sea. On the day after his arrival the president dismissed three of the doctors. For a time the sea air seemed to revive him, but, on the 11th of Sep. tember, it was discovered that there was an abscess on the lungs. From this time his symptoms grew more and more alarmhis symptoms grew more and more alarming day by day, the rigors returned with strengthened evidences of blood poisoning, and he vomited frequently; on the evening of September 19 his mind wandered away to the old home in Mentor; at halfpast 10 o'cleck he complained of a pain in the region of the heart, and at 10:40 he exists a complained of a pain. pired. The autopsy showed that the deep wound into which the drain, had dropped twelve and a half inches was made by the burrowing of pus. The burial took place

with imposing ceremonies at Cleveland, September 26. GUITEAU'S ALLEGED CONCEPTION AND INSPIRATION. He had been in Washington since March Ale had been in washington since March 6, and had bearded and roomed at various places. On Wednesday, May 18, the assasin determined to murder the president, but he had no money nor pistol at the time. About the last of May he went into O'Meara's store, corner of Fifteenth and F streets, and examined some pistols, asking for the largest calibre. He was shown two, similar in calibre and only different in price. On Wednesday June 8 he pour in price. On Wednesday, June 8, he pur chased the pistol which he used, for which he paid \$10, having in the meantime bor-rowed \$15 on the plea that he wanted to rowed \$15 on the plea that he wanted to pay his board bill. On the same evening about 7 o'clock he took the pistol and went to the foot of Seventeenth street and practiced firing at a board, firing ten shots. He then returned to the boarding house and wiped the pistol dry and wrapped it in his cost and waited his opportunity.

On Sunday morning, June 12, he was sitting in Lafayette park and saw the president leave for the Christian church on Vermont avenue, and he at once returned to his room, obtained his pistol, put it in to his room, obtained his pistol, put it in his pocket and followed the president to charch. He entered the church, but found he could not kill him there without danger of killing some one else. He noticed that the president sat near a window. After

of killing some one else. He noticed that the president sat near a window. After church he made an examination of the window and found he could reach it without any trouble and that from this point he could shoot the president through the head without killing any one else. The following Wednesday he went to the church, examined the location and the window, and became satisfied he could accomplish his purpose, and he became determined, therefore, to make the attempt at the church the following Sunday. He learned from the papers that the President would leave the city on Saturday, June 18, with Mrs. Garfield, for Saturday, June 18, with Mrs. Garfield, for Long Branch. He therefore determined to meet him at the depot. He left his boarding place about 5 o'clock on Saturday morning, June 18, and went down to the river at the foot of Seventeenth street and fixed for a board in particular than the street and the street fired five shots to practise his aim and be certain his pistol was in good order. He then went to the depot and was in the ladies' waiting-room of the depot with the pistol ready when the president's party entered. He says Mrs. Garfield looked so frail that he had not the heart to shoot the president in her presence, and as he knew he would have another opportunity he

left the depot.

In his autobiography, published in the New York Herald, October 6, 1881, Guiteau says of the assassination: My getting or not getting the Paris consulship had nothing whatever to do with my shooting the president; I shot him purely as a political necessity, under divine pressure, and it was only by nerving myself to the utmost that I shot him anyway. If he should recover and I should meet him again I would not shoot him; and now I leave the result with the Almighty.

I never had the slightest idea of removing Mr. Blaine or any member of the administration.

My only object was to remove Mr. Garfield in his official capacity as president of the United States to unite the republican party and save the republic from going into the control of the rebels and democrats. This was the sole idea that induced me to remove the president. I appreciate all the religion and sentiment and honor connected with the removal: no one can surpass me in this, but I put away all sentiment and did my duty to God and to the American people.

THE ASSASSIN. ketch of Guiteau—A Swindling Law yer, a Hypocrite, a Fanatic and

a Political Bore. Charles Julius Guiteau, the assassin the president, was born at Freeport, III., on September 8, 1841. He was the son of L. W. Guiteau, a French Huguenot, who was somewhat of a fanatic on the subject of religion. The elder Guiteau was at one time a Presbyterian, and at the time of his death over two years ago, he was a Perdeath, over two years ago, he was a Perfectionist, believing that man is capable of attaining moral perfection on earth. He was at one time a believer in the faith of the Oneida community. In business the elder Guiteau was very strict and exact. After a successful commercial career he became cashier of the Second National bank of Freenort and for the received of the second second. he became cashier of the Second National bank of Freeport, and for ten years before his death held that position. Guiteau, the assassin, had one brother, John William Guiteau, living at No. 145 Appleton street, Boston, and a sister, Mrs. George Scoville, of Chicago, wife of a lawyer of that city. At school Julius, as the family called Charles, was an ordinary lad of no special mark at Freeport. He lived for a time at Chicago, where he also went to school, and in 1855 he went to Ann Arbor university. Where he remained for a number of sity, where he remained for a number o years. A COMMUNIST AT ONEIDA

Guitesu next appeared at the settlement of the Oneida community. He was finally expelled from the community. He always moved about stealthily, was reticent in conversation, and was what would be termed a coward in disposition. He had put \$700 into the community, which sum he had inherited from his grandfather. The community endured him as long as possible, and then paid him \$500 after his dismissal. He had many crotchets, one of which was that crackers and water consitiwhich was that crackers and water consiti tuted a complete diet. At all times he was ready to talk on religious topics, on which he thought himself particularly well in-formed. He went to New York from the formed. He went to New York from the community, but soon returned to Chicago, where he began studying law under his brother-in-law, Mr. Scoville, in whose office he remained until 1864. His principal business was the collection for mercantile firms of claims, but this practice was a small one, and in many cases it was alleged that he made collections as far as possible, but did not turn over the proceeds. It was in 1868, while he was so engaged, that he married a Miss he was so engaged, that he married a Miss Aunie Bunn, who was acting as librarian for the Women's Christian association. Guiteau was then living with and working in the office of his brother in law, Mr. Scoille, who offered to buy and furnish a cot-age for the newly married couple. This fier Guiteau resented, and to show his inependence went to board at an expensive notel. But he either had no money or re-used to pay his bills, for he was constantly hanging his boarding house. Guiteau took his wife to Philadelphia not long after, and left her while he went to New York to open an office. He was a man of brutal passion and treated his wife badly. On one occasion he pushed her into a closet and shut the door, keeping her there until she was nearly smothered. His treatment of her became so bad finally that her friends persuaded her to sue for a divorce, which she did and procured it without trouble in 874. Mrs. Guiteau is now remarried and

iving in Colorado. HIS "DEFENSE OF CHRISTIANITY."
In 1873 Guiteau wrote a book in defense f Christianity. He solicited aid from the f Christianity. He solicited and from the foung Mens' Christian association to enable the him to publish the work, but the association did not consider his book a very sefue of the best ciation did not consider his book a very able one and refused to help him. The book which he had written was published in 1879 by a Chicago printing-house and entitled "The Truth; a Companion to the Bible." It purports to be an answer to the attacks of infidels. Guiteau asserted as a favorite doctrine of his that the second coming of Christ occurred at the destruction of Jerusslem. tion of Jerusalem.

DEAD-BEAT LECTURER AND OFFICE

SEEKER. From 1871 to 1875 he knocked about New From 1871 to 1875 he knocked about New York and gained a large notoriety as a hotel and boarding-house "beat." He was at all times busy in religious matters, appearing on the platform in Moody and Sankey's meetings, at Hartford, until run out of town by the sheriff; he participated in Beecher's Friday night meetings until forbidden to enter the church; occasioned much annovance to the members of the nuch annoyance to the members of the Calvary Episcopal church in New York city; he became a member of the Calvary Baptist church of that city. He undertook to lecture at Saratoga, and at Davenport, Iowa, but failed to secure an audience at either place. In the fall ence at either place. In the fall of 1880 he was an almost constant visitor at the rooms of the National Republican com mittee in New York city, and of the New York state committee, and by forcing him-self on the chairman of a meeting in the adquarters of a colored campaign club. did succeed in making one speech. On this he founded his claim for office after Garfield's election, asking first for the Austrian mission, and later for the Paris consulship. No attention, or but little was paid to his demands, and the president finally refused to see him. This, it is ne-lieved by many, was the cause for the

THE TRIAL. Experience in Jail-Attack on McGill-Mason's Attempt to Kill Guiteau-The Kemarkable Scenes

in Court. Immediately after shooting the president Guiteau was conveyed to the district ail and kept in close confinement, much to his disgust, because his intense egotism made him desirous of talking to the reporters. On the 17th of August he made an attack upon one of the jail guards named McGill, with a knife, which he had made of the steel shank of a shoe. ne nad made of the steel shank of a shoe. Guiteau was overpowered by the aid of another guard, called to the cell by the discharge of McGill's pistol, which fell to the sloor in the struggle. Sunday, September 11, Sergt. Mason, of battery B, second artillery, on guard about the jail, fired at Guiteau through the window of his cell, scaring him nearly to death. The bullet statemed itself expiret the well in such a statement of the second transport of the second statement of the seco flattened itself against the wall in such way as to present an accurate portrait of the prisoner's profile. Sergt. Mason was tried by court martial and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for breach of discipline. A fund for the relief of his wife and baby raised by popular contribu-

tion amounted to about \$7,000. THE REMARKABLE TRIAL. Guiteau was indicted October 8, 1881, and the trial set down for November 7, but was subsequently postponed for one week. Accordingly, on Monday, November 14, the trial began before Judge Cox, in the criminal branch of the district at Washington. Guiteau's lawyers were his brother-in-law, Mr. George Scoville; Mr. Leigh Robinson, a young lawyer of the district, appointed by the court for the prisoner's defense; and the prisoner himself, who insisted on speaking at all times. Judge Porter, of New York, and Mr. Davidge assisted Colonel Corkhill, the district attorney. On Friday, November 18, District Attorney Corkhill made the opening speech for the prosecu-tion and put ex-Secretary Blaine on the stand. During the day Guiteau be-came so violent that Judge Cox threatened to have him removed. The following Saturday Dr. Bliss, one of the president's physicians testifod that of the president's physicians, testified that the wound inflicted by the prisoner was necessarily a fatal one and produced a section of the president's principal. necessarily a tatal one and produced a section of the president's spine in court, which the prisoner examined with great curiosity, After the adjournment of the court, while Guiteau was on his way to the jail, a man on horseback rode up to the van and fired through it. Guiteau grounded down in one correspond to whised crouched down in one corner and whined for protection. A half-witted man named William Jones was arrested for the deed and has since been liberated on bail. One of the guards is positive that he was not the man who fired the shot, while another has partially identified him. On the next Monday the prosecution finished their main case and Mr. Leigh Robinson retired rom the defense, while Mr. Scoville opened for the prisoner with a very effective speech, claiming that Guiteau was insane and that insanity was well-known to be hereditary in the family. He also adverted to the spoils system as being responsible for the murder, and did not finish until the following Wednesday, when he sent a number of witnesses to the stand to prove that the prisoner was insane. The following Friday Guiteau acted so outrageously that Judge Cox threatened to gag him; but even this did not silence him. Senator Logan and Mrs. Scoville testified on the following day that they regarded the prisoner as insane. Guiteau attacked Rev. Henry Ward Beecher that day for some remarks the latter had made about the prisoner. On Monday, November 28, the second week of the trial began, with the prisoner on the stand. All day Wednesday of that week Guiteau rold the story of the shooting, claimir g that he was hereditary in the family. He also adverted

story of the shooting, claiming that he was inspired by God to remove the president,

in order that harmony and peace might be restored to the country. On Thursday and Friday he was cross-examined by Judge Porter. This closed, when Judge Porter succeeded in drawing from him the adnission that he felt remorse for his crime. The third week of the trial was begun with the calling of expert witnesses by the defense to show that Guiteau was insane. It was also determined that President Ar-thur's testimony should be taken out of court and given in the form of question court and given in the form of question and answer, but Guiteau became violent again, and insisted that the president should take the stand. On Wednesday, December 7, the answers of President Arthur were sent in, and the defense closed. On the following day a number of witnesses were called by the prosecution to break down the insanity theory, and Guiteau became so violent that Mr. Scoville threatened to abandon the case. On Friday a witness from New York city testified that many years before Guiteau had told him that he would obtain notoriety by killing "some ness from New York city testified that many years before Guiteau had told him that he would obtain notoriety by killing "some big man." On Thursday, December 22, two other witnesses testified that Guiteau had once said that he would imitate Wilkes Booth, who shot President Lincoln. On Fridsy, December 22, Mr. Charles H. Reed, of Chicago, entered the case as Mr. Scoville's associate. On Wednesday, December 28, the prisoner became so violent that Judge Cox ordered his removal to the prisoner's dock, which was accordingly done. The evidence was closed on January 4, 1882, and on the 25th of that month, the jarry returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge Cox was severely snimadverted on for allowing the disgraceful antics of the prisoner, who opened and adjourned court, and interrupted anybody and everybody who had anything to say—even his own counsel—heaping upon them the most opprobrious and exasperating epithets. It was finally stated, in behalf of Judge Cox, that this liberty was allowed the prisoner in order that the jury and the experts might have a chance to study him, and decide upon his claims to insanity. A large number of experts were called to testify as to his mental condition, and this testimony was chiefly to the effect that the

mitted in the expectation that the stalwarts would take care of him and reward him with an office. CITY NEWS.

..... 75 | 1 p. m... Ground was broken yesterday for the

new malleable iron works at Haughsville, The buildings will cover ten acres in length and width. The managers of the Crown Hill Ceme tery Corporation have elected S.A. Fletcher president, John C. New treasurer, George P. Anderson secretary, and F. W. Chislett

Alpha Council No. 1, Order of Chosen Friends, will celebrate its third anniversary to the criminal court room this evening. An excellent program, consisting of music and addresses has been prepared. The order was founded in this city, and Alpha was the first council.

Last night at near 10 o'clock a brillian meteor, larger than Venus at its largest passed rather slowly down the sky from near the zenith to 30° above the horizon. It was visible for nearly two seconds, rather an unusual duration for one of these evanescent bodies. The trail was so large at the body that it presented the appearance of an elongated meteor, three or four times as long as its apparent breadth

"WELCOME THE BRAVE,"

oldiers Arriving from all Quarters, are the City Decked Out in Gala Attire-Notes of the Camp. Everything is in readiness for the open

Everything is in readiness for the opening of the encampment to-morrow. The city this morning fairly bloomed in bunting. The wonderful faculty of the people of Indianapolis for "getting there" at the last moment has again been demonstrated. Flags are streaming from windows and house tops in the gayest profusion. When they were run out nobody knows. They appear to have suddenly effloresced out of cornice and casement. The general appearance is beautiful in the extreme. The scene at the camp-grounds is a busy one. The tented beautiful in the extreme. The scene at the camp-grounds is a busy one. The tented field has rapidly become peopled. Workmen are running about driving the last nails. Albert Gall and Otto Hasselmann, and George Branham and Cort. Holliday, and Austin Brown and J. T. Brush are up to their eyes in anxiety and worry. General Carnahan, the commander in chief of the ole affair, is neither eating nor sleeping at present. Harry Adams, the com-missary general, has called to his aid Judge Holman, R. O. Hawkins, H. H. Mc-Gafley, Dr. T. S. Hacker and E. V. Woodward, and devotes himself to gauging the appetites of each; company as it wheels into camp. He has also appointed Masters Sam. Miller, George H. Chapman, Harry Atkins, Bert. Adams, Bush. Browning, Charley Judson, Albert Fletcher and Frank Sharpe—all Classical School cadets—as orderlies, and the little fellows, on their ponies, gallop about in the liveliest fashion. The chairs have gone into the amphitheater, and the posts for the electric lights have been set ward, and devotes himself to gauging the posts for the electric lights have been se up. The drill ground is now in the hands of Providence. If there should be no more rain it will be as fine a plaza for military maneuvers as ever a soldier trod. Veterans contemplating the scene feel their souls aglow with the ardor of the old time, when such a gathering and such a scene meant someth more than a peaceful struggle banners and purses. The spectacle is fur-ther enlivened by the drilling of company and battery, the rolling of drums and the stir and bustle of each company about its own quarters. Sentinels are pacing from pillar to post and back again. Cheers greet the new comers. The disteveled committeman finds time and breath to join in the acclaim. Gen. Carnahan, in the midst of his cares manages to secure the necessary leisure to manages to secure the necessary leisure to be officially politic and personally amiable. There is much good humor on all sides. The "boys" are welcomed with open arms. There is a deal of saluting, which is the military way of falling upon the neck of the visitor, who, though wearied with his long journey quickly eathers the prevailing enjoir and

quickly catches the prevailing spirit and concludes he is glad he came. The following rules have been adopted for the convenience and guidance of the public:
All vehicles will approach the grounds via Alabama street, and depart by the new bridge east of the exposition building.
The public will be admitted to the ground through No. 2 (main entrance.)
Knights Templar soldiers and musicians in uniform only will be admitted at enterace No. 4 (gate at east end of building.)
Parties holding privileges and their employes will be admitted at entrance No. 3 (east door of main building.)
A corral has been established on the west side of the ground by John B Sullivan, who will be responsible for the proper care of horses and vehicles left with him. Corral can be approached only by Delaware street. By order of the committee.

only by belaware sizes. By order of the committee.

The Adjutant general has directed that no carriage be admitted to the grounds after noon to-day, their exclusion being necessary to the completion of the camp arrangments.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Last night at eleven o'clock, the Louisville Rifles, thirty-six men, under command of Lieutenant L. W. Bartlett, and companies B and C. Captain M. J. Foster commanding, arrived from Ne., Jrleans. They were met at the depot by a detail from the Light Infantry, and proceeded directly to the grounds on the street cers. The batteries did some pretty work at the depot in mounting their pieces. The Bifles were met at the depot by their captain, John G. Wood. The Logansport Grays arrived this morning at 4 o'clock, and Battery A, Illinois National Guard, of Danville, Ill., eighteen men, under Captain Winters, came in later over the L. B. & W.

The Louisville train, due at 11:55, did not arrive until 1:30. It consisted of nine cars loaded with people The companies coming were the Quapaws, of Little Rock; the Porter Rifles, of Nashville, and Battery A, of Louisville. The Crescents of New Orleans, and the Chicksasws, of Memphis, will reach here at 5:50. The Quapaws brought twenty-four men in ranks, under command of Captain John Waters; S. J. Churchill, first lieutenant; Jane Johnston, second lieutenant. They wore blue uniforms. The Porter rities brought twenty-four men in ranks, Captain George Reyer commanding; Robert Creighton, first lieutenant;—Hunter, second lieutenant. They wore gray uniforms. The Louisville battery was composed of nine men. The three companies were received at the depot by General Carnahan, Major Wiley and Major Emmett. On leaving the cars they formed, and, headed by Gen. Carnahan and staff, mounted, marched up Meridian street to Washington, out Washington to Pennsylvania, up Pennsylvania to Fort Wayne avenue, and thence to the grounds by way of Delaware and Alabama streets. All along the route the boys were received with cheers. The Quapaws are a very young-looking body of soldiers, much more so than the Porter Rifles. As they marched through the streets they showed in excellent form. There were no ceremonies on arriving at camp. The men being at once assigned to their quarters.

TO-MORROW'S PROGRAM.

The program to-morrow will be as follows:
In the morning, routine camp duties and practice drills. In the morning, rotatine camp duties and practice drills.

Beginning at 1 o'clock, the free-for-all artillery competitive drill. First prize, \$307; second pize, \$125. The following batteries will participate: Battery A, Louisville; Battery A, 8t. Louis: Battery B, St. Louis: Battery D, Danville, Ill.; Battery D, Chicago; Burns Artillery, Neshville; Battery C, Louistans Field Artillery, New Orleans; Battery B, Washington Light Artillery, New Orleans: Battery A, Louisville; Battery B, New Orleans.

Following the artillery drill will come the

contest of the gun squads of the Indiana legion, for a prize of \$75. The following batteries will participate: McAllister Battery, Butler, Ind.; Porter Light Artillery, Michigan City, Ind.; Asbury Battery, Greencastle, Ind.; Terre Haute Light Artillery.

At 4:30 a drill will be given by the Portland Cavalry. Dress parade at 5 p. m.; guard mounting, 5:45 p. m.

NOTES.

The barber poles are painted red, white and "Welcome the brave" seems to be the favorite egend.

The decorations are entirely too numerous to The Meridian club house is fairly smothered Folks from Louisville say the whole south is oming to see us.
South Meridian street is simply a dazzling maze of flags and banners.

The Board of Trade building is not decorated

The Board of Trade building is not decorated as elaborately as it might be.

Many private residences along Pennsylvania and Meridian streets appear festively.

George Dickson has made the facade of the Grand Opera house a thing of beauty.

The clothing and dry goods store are competing as vigorously in adornment as in business. There will be a check-room for baskets and bundles on the grounds. Charge, twenty-five cents. cents.

The cam was named this morning Camp A.
G. Porter in honor of the governor by Gen. Car-G. Porter in nonor of the governor by Gen. Carnahan.

The Louisiana Rifles, of New Orleans, will
will greet Minnie Maddern in full uniform tonight, at Dickson's Grand Opera house.

J. L. Mothershead. Ed. Gali, H. S. Fraser, J.
L. Fletcher and T. C. Burnside have been appointed assistant quartermaster-generals.

A handsome blue and gold slik banner, to be
presented to the best drilled commandery by
the Raper drum corps, is on exhibition at the
When.

North

the Raper drum corps, is on exhibition at the When.

Thos, H. Ryan, color bearer of the Louisiana Rifles and F. A. Bartlett, jr., of the same compeny, are connected with the New Orleans Daily Slate.

The Crescent rifles were the winners at Louisville. The following was the score: Crescent rifles, 82.27; Chickassw guards, 91,98; Porter rifles, 89.91; Quapaw guards, 88.05.

Entrance tickets to encampment grounds can be found on sale after 12 o'clock to-day at the following places down town: Clemens Vonnegut, 184 and 186 East Washington street; Christ Brink's, 48 East Washington street; Albert Gail's, 17 and 19 West Washington street. and When store.

testify as to his mental condition, and this testimony was chiefly to the effect that the prisoner was shamming insanity, and the belief was that the crime had been com-Prof. Bell Declines. W. A. Bell has written a letter declining the presidency of Antioch college, his alma mater. While he appreciated the high honor thus tendered, he could not make up his mind to leave his native state, and to give up his chosen work. He has been editor of the Indiana School Journal for eleven years, and has made it one of the leading advertisent practice; the occurrent of the country of the country of the country. leading educational papers in the country. Thomas Wiles, ex-street commissioner, died at an early hour this morning, at the advanced age of seventy, after an illness of several months. The deceased leaves a wife and five children, all adults: Thomas, Fred, Charles and Frank Wiles, and Mrs. Flora Craft, wife of Harry Craft.

The wife of Henry Flandig, living six miles north of Portland, dropped dead yes-terday at the G., R. & I. depot. Dr. Reese H. Voorhees, son of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, was appointed police surgeon in New York, on Wednesday. William D. Morris, of New Albany, died on Tuesday night, aged sixty-three. Deceased was a well-known produce mer-

A man about thirty-five years old, named Boss, claiming to be from Michigan, registered at the Racine house, in Fort Wayne, and soon after committed suicide by taking morphine.

Miss Hattie Stucker committed suicide last night, at Madison, by leaping from the upper wharfboat into the river and drowning herself. Disappointment in love was the cause.

Professor C. E. Ingersoll has resigned the

chair of agriculture in Pardue university, to accept the presidency of the Colorado Agricultural college. His resignation takes effect on the 1st of August. Wesley Harris was walking over the tres-tle that approaches the railroad bridge near Rockford, and, missing his tooting, fell to the ground below, sustaining serious injuries to his legs, head and internally. J. N. Alvey has been arrested at Green-field on an indictment for forgery. He is the same party that tried to pass a forged check for \$1,000 on one of the banks about

wo weeks ago. Henry Freeland, an old resident and prominent farmer of Edwardsport, was seriously but not fatally stabbed yesterday by a man named Simpson. The two men were fighting, and the cuts were made with a realest harfe. a pocket-knife.

Walter L. Howe, Frank Benson and J are in trouble through being criminal in selling the questions used in the examina-tion of teachers by the superintendent of public instructions.

Early yesterday morning the Lagrange pump factory was entirely destroyed by fire. One hundred men are thrown out of employment. Loss, \$4,000; insured for \$1,400. The fire was incendiary. The works will be rebuilt.

Fire broke out in the boot and shoe store of H. W. Nieswonger, at Rochester, on Wednesday morning, at 3 o'clock. The flames spread rapidly, but by good work the building was saved, but the stock is damaged to the amount of \$1,500. All hopes of the recovery of Dr. John Y. Kennedy, of Acton, have been abandoned, and his death is hourly expected. The old gentleman is well known all over the country, and is now in his ninety-first year.

He was a surgeon in the war of 1812. The democratic judicial convention for the forty-second circuit, composed of Jackson and Washington counties, met at Brownstown vesterday, and nominated for re-election Hon. Thomas L. Collins, of Salem, for judge, and Wm. T. Branaman, Esq., of Seymour, for prosecuting attorney. The affairs of the South Indiana Boot and Shoe company at Jeffersonville, have been settled, the Pettingills, of Peoria, Ill., purchasing the interest of the Gold mans. The business will be resumed at once, and by Monday next the convicts will again be put to work. The Pettingills reside in Peoria, Ill. At Wabash, yesterday, Philip Stonehour called his daughter out from the house where she is working, and telling her he was going to shoot her, fired seven shots from a revolver at her without effect, and then started to get more ammunition.

tinued to threaten to take his daugh Some time since considerable excitement was caused by the appearance in Huntington of a couple of revenue officers and by the arrest of Jacob Boos, an extensive brewer, charged with violation of the revenue law. Boos gave bond in the sum of \$5,000, but officers yesterday closed the establishment until an inventory can be taken. Boss has done a heavy business there and this trouble is a surprise to many.

was arrested, but soon released, though he

CURRENT CONDENSED NEWS

Domestic. Iowa's majority for prohibition is 28,000. A disastrous storm is reported from the neighborhood of LaCrosse. Wis. Ex-Secretary Blaine will speak at the soldiers' reunion, Topeka, Kansas, Septem-John T. Raymond was not on the train wrecked on the Jersey Central yesterday, as reported. Annie Louise Cary was married in Port-

land, Me., yesterday, to C. M. Raymond, of New York city. Hon. Wilson McCandlish, of Pittsburg, retired judge of the United States district court, died suddenly this morning, aged seventy-three years. Last evening 250 Russian Jewish refugees arrived at Milwaukee, completely destitute. The mayor has called a relief meeting, and they will be cared for.

All the gambling houses in St. Louis are closed, the fight having resulted in a com-plete victory for the law. Four hundred lottery cases go over until September for Hon. J. B. Grinnell left chicago for the east yesterday, to collect contributions for the lows sufferers. He has collected about \$50,000 already. Davenport contributed

A finisher of Pittsburg says that there i not a dollar in the treasury of the Amalgamated association, after dues of fifty cents per month have for years been regularly paid.

Pepper has been cornered in the New
York and Boston markets, driving the
price to seventeen cents per pound. The

syndicate holds in its grasp all the cargoes to arrive up to October.

The following members of the court of Alabsma claims have been nominated: Hezekiah G. Wells, of Michigan, presiding judge; James Harlan, of Iowa, and Asa French. of Massachusetts judges. French, of Massachusetts, judges.
At the commencement exercises at Har-At the commencement exercises at Harvard college President Elliot announced that the bequests for the year were nearly \$400,000. Among those present was the oldest living graduate, Wm. Thomas, of Plymouth, Mass., of the class of 1807.

Harvard Wins. NEW LONDON, June 30.—The race be-ween the Harvard and Yale crews, was

CLOTHING STORE, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40

The Largest Exclusive Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Store in the West.

Pennsylvania

About the only Clothing interest that has grown or developed in Indianapolis, in the last six years.

About the only Clothing interest in this city that has satisfied the demands of a metropolitan community.

About the only Clothing interest that need not resort to the mask of bankruptcy or other thin devices to allure business.

About the only Clothing interest that has won success by merit.

To the stranger we say, investigate these facts. It may help

Owen, Pixley&Co. When Clothing Store,

trict of that state, died at Washingto trict of that state, died at Washington last night, after an illness of ten days. He was a native of Hancock county, Indiana, born April 23, 1839; was graduated from Eureka college Illinois, and served through the war, as lieutenant, captain and major. He erved four terms as clerk of Carroll county, seventh congress, as a republican.

Money Cheap.

The house committee on ways and means has directed Kelley, the chairman, to prepare a joint resolution to be submitted to the committee at its next meeting, providing for the issuance of \$290,000,000 of United States bonds, to bear interest at two per cent. per annum, exchangeable with outstanding continued fives. This is don at the request of a syndicate of New York bankers, who say they prefer such bond to the five per cents.

A visit to Eddy & West's gents' furnishing house, 26 North Pennsylvania street, will repay all who are in need of anything in their line. They handle only the best of goods and the latest styles. Visitors to the encampment should call at this popular house for all they may need in the way of underwear, etc. Remember the place, 28 North Pennsylvania street. of underwear, etc. Remember 26 North Pennsylvania street.

The piano recital at Baldwin's yesterday afternoon was particularly enjoyable.
Messrs. George Schneider and Arthur
Mess, both of Cincinnati, both artists of mees, both of Cincinnati, both artists of distinction were the performers. The program was classical, and the performance called forth the greatest enthusiasm. The andience comprised some of the best teachers and performers in the city.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF RWAL
estate at private sale of Kennedy, Wildman & Co.. Centrat bank.
In pursuance of an order of the Marion County Circuit Court, made on the 29th day of May, 1832, the undersigned, assignee for the benefit of creditors of Kennedy, Wildman & Co.. will 20n and after the 10th day of July A. D. 1832.
At the law office of Lamb & Mason, Nos. 2 and 5 in Thorpe block.
87 East Market street, in the city of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, offer for sale and sell for the highest price that can be obtained, but for not less than the appraised value, the following real estate, conveyed to me as assignee, for the benefit of all their creditors by Kennedy, Wildman & Co., to wit:

Also, 2s feet off the south side of lot No. 7, in Binkley's subdivision of outlot 124, in said city of Indianapolis
Alse, lot No. 15, in cutlot No. 124, in the city of It dianapolis.
Also, lot No. 10, in Downey & Ohmer's addition to Irvington.
Also, lot No. 7, in McCarty's subdivision of outlot No. 119, in the city of Indianapolis.
Also, the northwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 8, in township 15, range 8, containing 22 acres
Also all of lot No. 4, and all of lot No. 3, except 86% feet off the south side thereof, in Child Brothers and Teachout's English avenue addition to Irvington. All of said real estate is situate in Marion county, Indiana.
Also, the following real estate in Posey county, Indiana, to wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 12, in township 8, rarge 14, containing 60 acres.
Also, ito No. 4, in block No. 8, in the town of Mt. Vernou, in said county.
Also, the following land in Tinnecange county. Vernon, in said county.

Also, the following land in Tippecanoe county, Indiana to wit: The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 18, in town 23, range

Terms of Sale: One-third cash at date of sale, and balance it One-third cash at date of sale, and balance in two equal payments in one and two years from date of sale; and for deferred payments notes will be taken, bearing interest at the rate of six per ceast per annum, and collectable without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

ROBERT N. LAMB.
can Assignee of Kennedy, Wildman & Go.

EWARD—\$100 reward if you beat my prices.

Evcampment medals, 25c.
Solid gold bangle ring, \$1. Gold tooth pick. 35c.
Lefever diamond ear drops, solid gold. \$1.59.
Watches, gents' nickie stem-wind, \$6.50.
Silver, \$12; solid gold. \$30; ladies, \$15.
All goods warranted, 15 North Illinois st.,
opposite Bates house. Horace A. Comstock
oa f.

FOUND-On North Delaware st. a black coat membership card of Circle literary club found in pocket. Owner can have by calling at News

PUNERAL NOTICE.

For Fine WATCHES, DIAMONDS, Rich and Elegant JEWELRY, SOLID SILVER and FINE ELECTRO PLATED WARE! MODERATE PRICES.

E. Washington BINGHAM, WALK & MAYHEW.

SECURE Reserved Chairs

FOR THE

ENCAMPMENT

The sale of Single Seats for any day desired continues at the WHEN STORE, from 9 a.m. until 12 o'clock noon, and from 2 p. m. until 4:30.

> FOR RENT. AMUSEMENTS.

OR RENT-Brick house of 7 rooms, 356 East Market street. COR RENT-Two small furnished rooms, 173 W. New York street. OR RENT—House of 2 rooms, kitchen, etc., 8 Illinois street; 168 S. East street. FOR RENT-House of three rooms and all conveniences. Apply 29 kilen street.

FOR RENT-Unfurnished room, bay window, first floor; 131 North Meridian street. POR RENT—Suite of front rooms, unfurnished board if desired; 32 Christian avenue, FOR RENT-Large front room, convenient to street car line; No. 212 Douglass street. FOR RENT-Two furnished rooms, in private family, cheap; 315 East New York street. Tok reant tooms, with a without board during encampment; 277 N. Tennessee, as of TOR BERNT-Suite office rooms, first flight, Forbiting Meridian street, Yohn's block, as of POR RENT-Furnished house of eight rooms, in northern part of city, from July 16 to September 16, large yard and barn; reference required. Address L M, Newsoffice.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. STRAYED OR STOLEN—A dark roan cow Leave information at 497 South New Jersey st

CTRAYED OR STOLEN—Bay mare, sway back of left hind foot white, mane cut short. Return to 796 E. Ohio and receive reward. J. W. Leng oa t! J. W. Long.
STRAYED OR STOLEN—Bay mare, sway back
and scar on left hind foot, no shoes. Libera
reward for information or return of same to 30
boughass st. Mary Powell. PERSONAL

PERSONAL—Mrs. E. Deneen, clairvoyant and spiritual medium, gives reading through her wonderful crystal glass. Ladies 50c, gents 1 Residence, 642 N. Mississidpi st. TO LOAN. TO LOAN-Money. J. R. Routh, Baldwin DICKSONS' GRAND OPERA HOUSE. The latest New York Success. Commencin this (Friday) Evening, June 30, the Charming Young Actress,

MIMNIE MADDERN. an entirely new and original drama, entiti "FOG 3'S FERRY."

Produced with original scenery, the same as used during the successful run at the Park Theater New York, and supported by the following well known artists:

Al. Lipman, Wm. Herbert, Wm. Chilington, T. C. Dubois, Lawrence Edinger, Helen Sedgwick, Mrk. J. W. Brutone, Elilie George, Etc., E DICESON'S PARK THEATER.

SUNDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1882. GrandSacredConcert

LYRA SOCIETY, With an increased Orchestra of thirty-five men. Popular Prices—50c to all parts of the house, eats can be secured at Cameron's music store, I North Penn. at , without extra charge. oat

500,000 capital stock. Homes for the poor, good investments for the rich. A home within easy reach of everybody by the aid of the building and loan association, by making monthly payments of no more than you now pay reat. Office room, 10, Abbett block